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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions, 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payments.

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FIRST EDITION.

Democratic State Convention.

James Ellis for Temporary, and Hendrick B. Wright for Permanent Chairman.

Speeches of the Presiding Officers ---Emphatic Hard Money Utterances.

Adjournment of the Convention Till Morning Without a Platform or Ticket.

Messrs. Speer and Furey Stir up the Usual Bitterness of Debate but are Smothered by the Chairman.

Open Rupture Between Wallace and Noyes.

Talk of a Combination of Bigler and Noyes Forces to Beat the Senator.

The Financial Plank as Agreed Upon by the Committee.

Barr Men in High Spirits—They Declare Their Man Has as Good a Chance as any of the Others.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ERIE, PA., September 8, 1875.

THE ORGANIZATION—JAMES ELLIS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

The Democratic State Convention was all at sea in its incipient stage. Mr. Jas. Ellis, of Schuylkill county, was chosen Temporary Chairman, probably as a salve for the wounds to his feelings received at Pittsburgh last year. In all due respect for Mr. Ellis, it must be said that the Iron City meeting showed good sense in electing Mr. Wallace, as the present Senator developed great executive ability, controlling perfectly one of the most inharmonious bodies ever assembled together, while Mr. Ellis lost his head at the very start. As between the different factions, Mr. Ellis' election is said to have been without significance.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT FOR PERMANENT CHAIRMAN—HIS SPEECH.

Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne, was chosen Permanent Chairman, he being considered best calculated to govern the assembled elements. On taking the chair he made the following speech:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I return you my thanks for the honor conferred upon me. Although frequently called on in our own State, and on one occasion by the Democrats of this nation, to preside over their deliberations, under existing circumstances I feel doubly honored. It is my ambition to see the Government of the State and nation placed back where it legitimately belongs; that accomplished, my mission in politics will be ended. I want nothing more, and I shall live, in all human probability, to see it. I don't want, gentlemen, to come before you as a mere figure-head; I have a few opinions of my own which I wish to advance—not in the spirit of dictation, but as friend to friend. In considering grave questions, the ruling feature that should govern this Convention should be a desire to harmonize all the parts, in view of its great end to be accomplished. As to candidates, I have no choice. Give me a good man, of unexceptionable character and good principles, and I will be satisfied. Having this object in view, let us act in a spirit of concession. The question should be, With what man can we win? I will be content to support any of the distinguished men named. One fact stands out in bold relief: there has been no combination to force upon this Convention any unworthy candidate. This is encouraging. With our eyes fixed on our purpose and the prosperity and glory of our country, and the greatest good to the greatest number of the human family, we shall surely succeed. There should be no difference of opinion on the platform. It has been the mission of the Democratic party since I commenced voting, now some forty years ago, to make gold and silver the constitutional currency of the country. [Much applause.] That has been its mission, and let us all have it as the ultimate object in view. Do not hasten to the destruction of the interests of the nation. Let us have resumption, but resumption without killing or destroying. [Cheers.] We will never do the country so great a wrong as to force a great principle before the country is ready for it. If we should pass resolves to resume to-morrow, and it should be enforced, the country would die and the party with it. We must keep gold and silver before us, for it is the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night, and I hope you will be prepared to adopt something like that. The platform and the action of the Republican Convention in Pittsburgh yesterday, as repudiating the action of the State Convention on finance, and continued: "We cannot longer agree to abandon gold and silver and accept greenbacks as a permanent currency; it would ruin the country." We will not accept greenbacks until we can bring the nation back to the constitutional currency. This campaign which commences to-day must be one of aggression. We are to charge those who robbed the State Treasury, on those who tampered with the currency and brought ruin and desolation to the land on those who plundered the State of three million dollars. We must know what the Republicans have to say to these charges. He concluded, amid cheers of "go on! go on!" by urging upon the delegates energy in the canvass and saying "I know we shall win."

The speech of the ancient and windbroken war-horse seemed to strike the fancy of the assembly, more especially the meager utterances on finance.

SECRETARY FUREY FURIOUS AS USUAL.

When it came to the appointment of Secretaries, it creeped out that some "skulduggery" had been indulged in by the gentlemen who had been under the temporary organization; the name of W. P. Furey, of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, with those of others, were put away down at the bottom of the list. Furey knew this and called attention to the fact. Quite a squabble ensued. Mr. Sullivan, of Lancaster, got the floor and stated that no part of the report of the permanent organization except that referring to the Chairman, had been acted upon by the committee, and that the report read was not official. This caused another breeze. Uncle Jake Zeigler, of Butler, tried to cast oil upon the troubled waters, but was pretty effectually squelched. The question was finally settled by Mr. Wright's deciding that as the report had been accepted nothing further could be done in the matter.

ADJOURNMENT FOR SUPPER.

The Committee on Resolutions not yet being ready to report, another adjournment was had until eight o'clock.

Evening Session.

Senator Yerkes, Chairman of the Committee on Contested Seats, reported the first thing at the evening session, and the report was adopted. Some sparring occurred at this juncture over the question of waiting for a report from the Committee on Resolutions or proceeding with the nomination for Governor. Mr. R. Milton Speer took the floor and hoped everything in the Convention would be done decently and in order, whereupon Chairman Wright assured him that it would be, as he probably knew his business as well as Mr. Speer. The latter then said he thought it was unfair and unjust to go on with the nominations during the absence of the Committee on Resolutions, as probably many of that committee had friends who were on the list of candidates. A member of the committee here came in and stated that considerable progress had been made, but there was no hope of finishing up before to-morrow morning. It was finally concluded to go adjourn further business until to-morrow.

An invitation was received from the Board of Trade of Erie for an excursion on the lake to-morrow afternoon. Chimes. After debate it was accepted, and the Convention adjourned till eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

RUMORED RUPTURE BETWEEN WALLACE AND NOYES AND A COMBINATION OF NOYES AND BIGLER MEN.

As was the case last night, the air is full of rumors, great and small, as to new combinations for Governor and State Treasurer. It is reported, on what seems to be entirely trustworthy authority, that an open rupture occurred this afternoon between Noyes and Senator Wallace. As the story goes, the latter gentleman was seated in Noyes' room, in the Ellsworth House, when Mayor Brigden, of Lock Haven, came in. Senator Wallace said to him, "Well, have you got through abusing Wallace?" Brigden applied some very opprobrious epithets to the Clearfield statesman, and told him that they would never get done abusing him. Out of this little ripple has grown the story that a combination has been formed between the Noyes and Bigler men, the object of which is to beat any move Wallace may make.

WORKING ON THE PLATFORM.

As to the platform, the committee is in session at the Reed House. A sub-committee has reported in favor of the Ohio platform, with some slight modification, but it looks as if an agreement might not be reached before the reassembling of the Convention to-morrow.

LATER—THE CURRENCY PLANK ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Resolutions closed its session at a quarter past one, adopting the following plank on the currency question, which it is predicted will be defeated in the Convention to-morrow:

Resolved, That the contraction of the currency and circulating medium heretofore made by the Republican party, and the further contraction proposed by it with a forced resumption of specie payment, has already brought disaster to the business of the country and threatened general bankruptcy; and while we expressly enunciate the principle that a sound currency should be gold and silver, or redeemable therein, we are opposed to either a contraction or an inflation of the present currency, and would leave the restoration of legal tenders to par in gold to be brought about by promoting the interest of the people.

BARR MEN ENCOURAGED TO HOPE.

Barr men at this hour claim that their stock is rising, and are confident that their man has as good a show as any one.

[By Associated Press.]

At twelve o'clock, John Miller, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order and announced John C. Barr, George H. Kuhn, A. B. Boileau, P. A. Sloan, H. G. Olmstead, William P. Gregory, A. G. Poseithwaite, G. M. Ramsey and James Atwell as temporary Secretaries. The Secretaries then proceeded to call the roll of delegates. Every district in the State was represented.

Hon. W. J. McGrath, of Philadelphia, nominated James Ellis, of Schuylkill, for Temporary Chairman, and E. Milton Speer, of Huntingdon, nominated John D. Stiles, of Lehigh. A vote resulted in 132 for Ellis and 112 for Stiles.

Mr. Ellis was conducted to the chair by Messrs. McGrath, Speer and Stiles, and said the Convention had assembled to discharge responsible duties, and he should not attempt to interfere with the Committee on Resolutions, but there was one part of the platform which could be discussed in the body of the Convention, and that was measures to secure an honest government. He thought the party could succeed. He said he had no doubt candidates would be nominated that would meet the approval of all, but he would not indicate his preference at this time.

A resolution was adopted, referring all resolutions to the committee without reading or debate, thus cutting off discussion on the resolutions.

A motion was adopted calling upon delegations from the various districts to report the names of members on the committees, and the State Committee.

Some discussion ensued in reference to the appointment of the State Committee, and the Convention became confused in a variety of motions and counter motions.

A motion to reconsider was lost and the names were accordingly handed in for the various committees.

In the Forty-fourth district (Pittsburgh) the following appointments were made: Contested Seats, Charles McCartney; Organization, Charles Anderson; Resolutions, B. C. Sawyer.

Mr. Wright moved that when the Convention adjourn it be to meet at four o'clock. The motion was adopted and the Convention then adjourned.

The Convention reassembled at four o'clock. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne county, for Chairman, who was unanimously elected. The remarks of Mr. Wright on taking the Executive seat were well received. He was applauded when he said the Democrats favored hard money, but the applause was greater when he averred that they were not in favor of speedy resumption.

Some lively skirmishing followed an announcement by the Chair that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization had been completed through the list of the vice presidents and secretarys had not been read. Objections were made that some of the officers proposed were not Democrats and that their names were contested. The objections were overruled and the Chair's decision sustained.

The Committee on Platform asked for more time to complete their work, and the Convention adjourned to eight o'clock to allow further deliberation by the committee. It is generally understood that the committee were unable to agree on the currency plank.

CINCINNATI.

Opening of the Sixth Industrial Exposition —Grand Parade in the Morning—Oration and Music in the Evening.

CINCINNATI, September 8.—The grand parade to-day, in honor of the opening of the sixth annual Industrial Exposition, was a great success in every particular. The day opened auspiciously and the whole city presented a gala appearance, all the buildings along the principal streets being decorated with evergreens, flags, various devices and legends. Among the notable designs is a splendid picture of the Exposition buildings in gas jets, in front of the gas office. Along the Gibson House front are arranged rows of gas jets numbering over 500. The procession formed in line shortly after nine o'clock, and was nearly five miles in length, composed of nearly 400 vehicles of different kinds, representing all the different branches of trade, merchandise and manufactures; thousands of horsemen and footmen with banners and regalias. The different divisions were headed by twenty brass bands. Governors Hendricks, of Indiana, and McCreary, of Kentucky, Mayor Johnston and other notables reviewed the procession from the balconies of the Gibson House. It is estimated that over 200,000 people witnessed the procession. The Exposition will be formally opened this evening with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn, will deliver the oration. The various departments of the exposition are changed in location and arrangement from that of previous years. All of the departments are in as great a state of completeness as they were on the opening day of the former expositions. The Harmonic Society, with Otto Singer at the head, have arranged with Theodore Thomas to perform at different times the coming season, Listz's Cantata, "The Bells of Strasburg Cathedral," Gluck's "Orpheus," Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri," and a work by Handel. The instrumental part of these entertainments have been selected by Mr. Thomas and will be under his direction. It is understood, also, that the Harmonic Society will support Madame Titijiens in rendering some of the best music of the oratorios.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT AT BUTLER.

A Social Visit and a Cordial Greeting—Good Feeling on All Hands, with no Political Allusions.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUTLER, PA., September 8, 1875.

Governor Hartranft took our people by surprise last evening. He had been reviewing the State troops at Apollo, and finding that he had a few hours to spare, Mr. Croton invited him to run up to our quiet town for supper. As soon as it was ascertained that the Governor was coming, a delegation of our citizens, with a band of music, met him at Freeport, and accompanied him to this place. He was serenaded soon after his arrival, and in response to an address of welcome by General Purviance, made a few brief remarks. Later in the evening he was again serenaded and returned his thanks for the compliment. He informed all that his visit was a surprise to himself, having had no intention of coming till a few hours before; that his present mission through the State was an official one, and his brief visit here was entirely a social one and void of any other object; that at a future time he might visit them in another capacity. The Governor, however, spoke of the different business interests of the State and referred more particularly to the great oil business that had grown up in the western part of the State, and of the leading part our county was occupying in it. He was warmly received by all present. He left at ten o'clock P. M. for Latrobe, where he will review a division of the National Guards. In the four hours that he remained here he was taken by the hand by most of our citizens, of all political shades. He was well received by all. He left much pleased with his visit and with the cordiality with which all received him. The Governor is certainly well thought of here by all good citizens. He carried away with him the good wishes of all.

American Pomological Society.

CHICAGO, September 8.—The American Pomological Society began its fifteenth biennial session here this morning. There was an attendance of nearly three hundred members, representing every State in the Union and the provinces of British America. Dr. Hull, President of the State Horticultural Association, delivered the address of welcome, and was followed by Hon. Marshall Wilder of Massachusetts, President of the Society. After these addresses an organization was effected, the usual committees were appointed, and the meeting adjourned till afternoon.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

NEW YORK.

Republican State Convention.

George William Curtis in the Chair.

Frederick W. Seward for Secretary of State.

Ex-Treasurer Spinner for Comptroller.

Synopsis of the Platform—No Further Inflation of the Currency—No Third Term—No Sectarian Perversion of the School Fund, Etc., Etc.

SARATOGA, September 8.—The Republican State Convention began its session here this morning, in the Town Hall, which will seat some 1,500 people. Nearly all the seats were occupied. At 11:15 Hon. E. D. Morgan, Chairman of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and made an address which elicited frequent outbursts of applause. He said, among other things, that the Democratic party, having been successful in some of the recent State elections, ours among the number, had about concluded that their shortcomings had been either forgotten or forgiven, and that they were soon to be invested with the political power of the nation. It is scarcely possible to conceive of a greater error. He who controls the destinies of nations as well as the affairs of individuals, has kindly permitted our Democratic friends to take a far off view of the situation, but years of probation and repentance will be necessary before they can enter and possess the promised land. We should approve the course of all public servants, from the highest to the lowest, whether they belong to our political party or to the party of our opponents, and reject all who are not worthy, of whatever party they claim to be. Extend the hand of fellowship to those of our countrymen who were unfortunately led to take up arms against us, and cultivate friendly intercourse with them, and let there be no step backward in our efforts to return to specie payment at the earliest possible day, and the period is not remote when we shall be again rejoicing in the welfare and prosperity of our common country.

Hon. Alonzo B. Cornell was then unanimously chosen Temporary Chairman, and in the course of the address said: "We have met as the representatives of the great party which saved the nation when its life was threatened by the rebellion; that party which during the thirty years of its existence has accomplished more to conserve and promote the cause of good government than all other parties in the formation of the Federal Constitution. The Republican party has always been a party of reform; it was founded for the purpose of correcting a great national evil, and in this beneficent work it had met but one enemy—the Democratic party—which, in its efforts to preserve and extend slavery, turned upon the Union and became its murderer on record, and created a treasonable sentiment, which resulted in the assassination of the President and plotted for the repudiation of the national debt. Since the war this same party blundered into electing an honest Governor. While I would not in the least detract from the good work in which the Executive has been engaged, I denounce as false and hypocritical the pretentions of the Democratic party. The Republican party, through its Attorney General, is engaged in bringing to justice canal ring, and a Republican Legislature proposed constitutional amendments, which were last year ratified by the people, assuring reformation of abuses in canal expenditures. In the last Presidential canvass, owing to unfortunate circumstances, a portion of our former members were led away and found a place in the Democratic ranks. The causes which led to this diversion have now, happily, ceased to exist, and many of our old colleagues desire to resume their former allegiance. Let us hold out the olive branch and welcome their return. Let no pride of opinion nor personal resentment longer estrange from us those who cherish our principles and desire to co-operate with us."

The usual committees on Permanent Organization, Resolutions, etc., were then appointed, and a recess was taken till three o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at three o'clock, and George William Curtis was appointed Permanent Chairman, together with a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

THE PLATFORM

adopted declares that the National Government should remain in the hands of those who sustain the guaranties of the amended Constitution, and that in pursuance of the past action of the Republican party and its good results, the welfare of the country requires a just, generous and forbearing national policy in the Southern States, a firm refusal to use the military power, except for the purposes clearly defined in the Constitution, and the local enforcement of national authority by those only who are in sympathy with such a policy and will heartily support it.

Demands honesty, economy and efficiency in every branch of the State and national administrations; prompt investigation of all charges of wrong-doing, and the summary exposure, prosecution and punishment of wrong-doers.

Commends the action of all officers, whether of the State or National Government, in honest discharge or conscientious public abuses and pledges them a constant and faithful support. Guilty offenders in the management of the canals should be brought to speedy punishment. The Executive, under the powers already conferred upon him, should suspend all officers who have violated the law.

The further inflation of the currency, under any pretence whatever, would be a public calamity. The interests of honest industry and the common welfare demand the speediest possible return to specie payments. The whole subject of taxation ought to be carefully and wisely reviewed, to the end that its burdens may bear equally upon all.

Recognizing as conclusive the President's public declaration that he is not a candidate for renomination, and with the sincerest gratitude for his political services, we declare our unalterable opposition to the election of any President for a third term.

The free public school is the bulwark of the American Republic. We therefore demand the unqualified maintenance of the public school system and its support by equal taxation. We are opposed to all sectarian appropriations, and we denounce as a crime against liberty and republican institutions, any project for a sectarian division or perversion of the school fund of the State.

The National Administration, by its steadfast fidelity to the principles of commercial honor, by its opposition to unsound financial prospects, by its avoidance of collision with foreign paupers, by its reliance on justice and reason rather than force in the settlement of disputes, by its firm vindication of the national dignity and authority, by rigidly executing the laws, correcting abuses, punishing offenders and enforcing retrenchment without boastful or ostentatious pretension, deserves the gratitude of the American people and adds luster to the service in war of the soldier and patriot who stands at its head.

THE TICKET.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Frederick W. Seward; Comptroller, General F. E. Spinner; Treasurer, General E. A. Merritt; Attorney General, George L. Danforth; State Engineer, O. H. P. Connell; Canal Commissioner, Wm. E. Tinsley; State Prison Inspector, Rev. Benonl T. Ives.

Adjourned *sine die*.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Statement Expected of Affairs of Bank of California in Ten Days—Letter from President Mills to New York "Herald."

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—No further developments as yet in the affairs of the Bank of California. A statement may probably be expected in about ten days. It is stated that the Bank of Nevada will open about the same time. Money in business circles remains tight, but otherwise everything is moving along as usual.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Under date of San Francisco, September 7, D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, telegraphs the following letter to the *Herald*:

"The directors of the Band of California refuse to allow any official statement to be made concerning the affairs and condition of the bank until their work of investigation is fully complete. We are reorganizing the bank's affairs with a view to enable it to pay all its debts and to supply new capital. Success is now assured beyond any doubt, and we confidently expect to resume regular business in a short time. Mr. Ralston was largely indebted to the Bank of California, but he leaves a considerable private estate, the proceeds of which will go far toward paying his liabilities. The assets of the bank are now in excess of its liabilities, independent of the new capital now being subscribed. The community here is showing the greatest confidence in our efforts at reorganization. [Signed] D. O. MILLS."

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi Murders.

Governor Ames Calls on the President for Aid.

An Executive Proclamation to Issue.

Indian Investigating Commission to Meet To-day.

Dissatisfaction with United States Attorney Wells—His Place to be Vacated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1875.

The Mississippi Ku-Klux.

It will be several days before the President can issue a proclamation commanding the armed Ku-Klux in Mississippi to disperse. It is said that Governor Ames will not call out the local militia because so many of them are colored that their presence would only tend to increase the troubles. The Attorney General does not rely on the reports sent by the Associated Press, but solely on the telegrams of the Federal officers in Mississippi. Governor Ames' requisition for troops by telegraph cannot be entertained. When the proclamation is issued General Auger will have but little travel, as the majority of his command is at Holly Springs.

The Indian Investigating Commission.

The commission appointed to investigate the affairs at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Agencies will meet here to-morrow and begin the examination of witnesses who pretend to know all about the alleged corruptions of the Indian Bureau.

The New District Attorney Wont Do.

The official life of the new United States District Attorney for the District of Columbia, it is said, will be exceedingly brief, as the Attorney General is already satisfied of the unfitness of the appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1875.

THE MISSISSIPPI ANARCHY—GOVERNOR AMES APPEALS TO THE PRESIDENT FOR AID TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND SAVE LIFE.

The following dispatch was received at the Executive Mansion last night from Governor Ames, of Mississippi.

JACKSON, MISS., September 7, 1875.

To His Excellency, U. S. Grant, President, Washington:

SIR: Domestic violence, in its most aggravated form, exists in certain parts of this State. On the evening of the first instant, unauthorized and illegal armed bodies overthrew the civil authorities of Yazoo county and took forcible possession of said county, from which the Sheriff, the peace officer of the county, was compelled to flee for safety and is still a refugee. The Sheriff of this (Hinds) county, reports that since the 4th inst. he has been unable, after every effort, to maintain peace and protect the rights of his people. [The report speaks of various murders, and unauthorized armed bodies are scouring this country.] Warren county is also reported as being in a state of terrorism from the demonstration of still other unauthorized bodies, and martial law necessary to restore other counties of the State. After a careful examination of all the reports, I find myself compelled to appeal to the General Government for means of giving that protection to which every American citizen is entitled. I do not now make a formal application under the provisions of the 4th section of the United States, but I telegraph you to know if you can and will regard the proclamation issued by you in December last, as applicable to the present condition of the State, as still in force. The necessity of immediate action cannot be overstated. If your proclamation of December last is still in force, I will at once make the formal application in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the United States.

[Signed] ADELBERT AMES.

The following reply has been sent to Governor Ames:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1875.

Governor Adelbert Ames, Jackson, Miss.:

The President submitted your dispatch of yesterday, asking if the proclamation of December last is still in force, to the Attorney General, who decides that it is in force. I notify you of his decision.

By direction of the President.

[Signed] LEVI P. LUCKEY, Sec'y.

NO MORE TRANSFERS OF GOLD.

No additional transfers of gold from New York to San Francisco have been authorized to day. All the money at San Francisco at the disposal of the Treasury has been used, except a good working balance. The amount saved to the Government in express charges by these recent transfers is $150,000.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending September 9, 1875, (patents dated August 17, 1875). Reported by telegraph expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May building, Washington, D. C.:

PENNSYLVANIA.

J. M. Clark, Lancaster—Carpet-stretcher.
O. B. Evans, Titusville—Photographic plate.
R. B. Goodyear, Philadelphia—Shedding mechanism for looms.
S. D. C. Langley, Erie—Toy hoops.
S. Van Sickle, Titusville—Grate bar.
D. & E. Benton, Philadelphia—Nut lock.
A. & J. Beck, Philipsburg—Mechanical movement.
A. Feigl, Philadelphia—Toy money box.
J. Hahn, Pittsburgh—Crane.
W. H. Harper, Shamburg—Oil well torpedo.
J. F. Herris, Philadelphia—Pipe coupling.
D. K. Miller, Philadelphia—Permutation lock.
E. S. Perot and H. C. Bertelman, Philadelphia—Check.
J. Richards, Philadelphia—Piston packing.
J. C. Wright, Monacacy Station—Railroad rail joint.
J. Barton, Williamsport—Tubular steam boiler.
J. Q. Birkey, Philadelphia—Gas stove.
J. Browning, Philadelphia—Bolt heading machine.
E. E. Christian, Erie—Low water indicator.
B. Danby, Philadelphia—Fracture apparatus.
J. B. Eglar, Pittsburgh—Wash boiler.
P. Embree, West Chester—Butter worker.
F. Hickman, Reading—Folding chair.
J. W. Heimbach, Allentown—Window screen.
J. Powbotham, Philadelphia—Kindling wood box.
W. M. Stephenson, Sharon—Rotary engine.
A. R. Underdown, Philadelphia—Overcoat.
G. R. Winkler, Williamsport—Disk steam engine.

Trade Marks.—H. A. Bartlett & Co., Philadelphia—Stove polish.
James & Adams, Philadelphia—Coffee, spices, &c.
P. A. Oliver, Wilkesbarre—Rifle powder.
D. Staples and J. S. Brown, Moscow—Clothes pins.

OHIO.

P. Neff, Gambier—Lamp black apparatus.
J. A. Topliff, Elyria—Carriage bow.
W. M. Black, Lancaster—Draw bridge.
W. M. Black, Lancaster—Truss bridge.
J. Hatfield, Cincinnati—Paper bag machine.
C. S. Rankin, College Hill—Fire place.
B. Eckenrad, Hicksville—Bee trap.
B. Branson, Bainsville—Force and suction pump.
G. Dockray, Zanesville—Cave barrel.
J. Ebbert, Martin's Ferry—Culinary apparatus.
W. M. Greenwood and J. W. Clark, Cincinnati—Manufacture of white blanks.
E. J. Loomis, Ashtabula—Key fastener.
F. D. Stone and W. Murray, Cleveland—Apparatus for generating steam.

Reissue.—C. Fishbaugh, Tiffin—Chain pump.
B. Owen, Dayton—Horse hay rake.

COLUMBUS.

The State Fair—State Convention of Directors of County Infirmaries.

COLUMBUS, September 8.—About 10,000 people visited the State Fair grounds today. The Ohio Board of Centennial Commissioners spent the day on the grounds, alloting space to exhibitors for the Philadelphia Centennial. In the double team trot thirteen teams started. W. A. Neal's London Belle and mare, of London, took the first, fifth, and sixth heats, in 2:50, 2:45 and 2:50. In the trot for four year olds fifteen horses started. G. W. St. Clair's Bill Allen, of Hamilton, took the second and fourth heats and the race, in 2:48 and 2:44.

A State Convention of Directors of County Infirmaries was held to-day. Forty-three counties were represented. The special object of the meeting was relative to making some better provision for the chronic insane of Ohio, now being cared for after some fashion at the various county infirmaries. A special committee was appointed to memorialize the next General Assembly on the subject. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the county infirmaries were not competent to give proper care to this class of unfortunates and calling on the General Assembly to make proper provisions for their support; also commending the work of the Prison Reform and Children's Aid Association of the State; also asking for such modification of existing laws as will relieve the township trustees and infirmary directors from the care of outdoor sick and non-resident poor.

The New Jersey Election.

NEWARK, September 8.—All the Constitutional Amendments have been adopted by about 20,000 majority in this State.

WISCONSIN.

Democratic Reform State Convention.

PRESENT STATE OFFICERS RENOMINATED.

A Lengthy List of Platitudes, with No Reference to Finance.

MILWAUKEE, September 8.—The Democratic Reform State Convention met at the Opera House in this city to-day. Hon. D. W. Maxon was elected Temporary Chairman. After the appointment of committees, the Convention took a recess until three o'clock. Upon reassembling a permanent organization was effected, ex-Governor Nelson being elected President. The following resolutions were adopted:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The representatives of the Democratic, Liberal Reform Democratic and Independent electors of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, congratulated the people of the State, regardless of partisan distinctions, upon the progress made in the reduction of State expenditures, in the vigorous and impartial administration of the laws, in the repeal of obnoxious legislation, in the additional protection assured to the industrial and producing classes and the banishment of debasing political partyism from official places; and we resolve and declare

First—That we will abide by the principles of political reform adopted by the People's Reform Convention of 1873 and subsequently readopted by 1,500 majority by the people of Wisconsin at the polls.

Second—That we will abide by the declaration and principles unanimously agreed on by the Reform and Independent members of the Wisconsin Legislature of 1875.

Third—That the framers of our Government wisely guarded against the union of Church and State, and we insist that the principles of our Constitution in this respect shall be adhered to strictly and forever; that in the administration of our public affairs all sectarian issues shall be discarded.

Fourth—That under our Constitution the school fund and its revenues are set apart and exclusively devoted to the support and maintenance of public schools; that all legislation with regard to a division of the same is impolitic and uncalled for; that such schools are an indispensable element of republican institutions and we believe in a more perfect system so as to bring a thorough school education to all; but we also insist that, as required by the Constitution, the public schools throughout our State shall be kept free from sectarian instruction, in order that they may become accessible to all without interference with rights or conscience.

Fifth—That the power given to the Legislature by the Constitution of our State to exempt property from taxation, was expected to be exercised with the utmost caution, but complaint has been made that the power has been used with very little restraint, to the detriment of the public interests, and we accordingly recommend an early revision of the laws upon that subject.

Sixth—That of the many unsuccessful efforts of the Republican party of Wisconsin to promote temperance by prohibitory legislation, we rejoice in the final acknowledgment that time, education and sound morals are the best agencies for that purpose; but that we deem it essential to remain vigilant, rather than confide in declarations now made by parties in exigency instead of by settled convictions of principle and duty; and we furthermore recommend any amendment of the present License law necessary to secure a proportion of the people from arbitrary infringements upon the letter or spirit of its provisions.

Seventh—That we congratulate the people of Wisconsin upon the settlement of the question of the sovereignty of the State over corporations of its creation, and upon the power thus secured to regulate and control the encroachments of railroad companies, secured against aggressions from monopolized capital; and we demand that the power of the State thus established shall be firmly and unanimously exercised by the complete protection of the people from every form of corporate injustice, extortion or aggression; and we repeat and reiterate that the improvement of the construction of new lines of railway is necessary to the progress and development of the State; that such improvement should be upon reasonable and reliable compensation for the actual capital and labor thus employed.

Eighth—That the use or contribution of money by any individual, company or party, directly or indirectly, of corrupting public opinion, is an offense which demands the execration of all enlightened and patriotic men, and we invite upon the prompt and vigorous enforcement of the law to punish the crime of bribery committed at or before elections, and upon such an amendment as to add law as experience may prove necessary to the full protection of the ballot box for crimes of this class.

Ninth—That the vast annual contributions of the country for the support of the National Government warrant a more rapid reduction of the national debt, and a corresponding relief of the people from the burden of taxation, now exacted from the profits of their industry.

Tenth—That we demand an early revision of the patent laws and more liberal legislation for the protection of the people in this department from the exactions of aggregated capital.

Eleventh—That we sincerely deplore the recent failure of enlightened men to establish civil service reform in the administration of the National Government; that in the opinion of this Convention appointments to office under the State and Nation should be based on the permanent qualifications of honesty and capacity, and not upon partisan service, and we earnestly invite a united effort by all patriotic men to guard the people from the evils of partisan and official corruption, for the prompt and condign punishment of crime in official places and for the restoration of pure and economical government in every department of the public service.

STATE OFFICERS RENOMINATED.

The present State officers were nominated by acclamation as follows: Governor, Wm. R. Taylor; Lieutenant Governor, Charles D. Parker; Secretary of State, Peter Doyle; State Treasure, Fred Kuehn; Attorney General, A. Scott Sloan; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edward Searing.

MARYLAND.

Republican State Convention—Adjournment for Two Weeks With a View to a Possible Combination.

WESTMINSTER, MD., September 8.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Wm. J. Jones was appointed President and the Convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore September 22, to take action upon a report to be made by a committee appointed to confer with all the organized friends of reform throughout the State, with a view of the election of candidates for Governor, Attorney General and Controller.

OF THE CELEBRATED BRAND.

No other house in the State handles this Flour in any form or under any other brand.

Headquarters for Irish Soap.

AVOID BAD BREAD BY USING RISING SUN FLOUR!

Which is made entirely from OLD WHEAT. Dealers need not expect low prices for this brand, as the quality will be kept up regardless of cost.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

DORREGARAY MARCHING TOWARD TOLOSA —REDUCTION OF ESTELLA DETERMINED ON.

MADRID, September 8.—General Quesada has established his headquarters at Tafalla and reports to the Government from that place that the Carlist General Dorregaray is marching toward Tolosa, with his forces reduced to a mere handful. General Jovellar returned to this city yesterday. It is expected that he will shortly resume his portfolio as Minister of War. It is believed that Catalonia will be pacified by the end of the present month. The immediate reduction of the town of Estella, in Navarre, which has long been the stronghold of the Carlists, has been determined on by the Government.

Italy.

THE POPE'S RECEPTION OF CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY.

ROME, September 8.—His Holiness received Cardinal McCloskey this evening. The Rector of the American College and the Cardinal's secretary accompanied him. Two Cardinals and several prelates greeted him at the Hall of the Throne. He was immediately ushered into the Pope's private apartment, where his Holiness rose and embraced him. They remained together alone for half an hour. Upon leaving the Vatican Cardinal McCloskey complimented by the prelates. The date fixed for the holding of the Consistory is the twenty-fourth, instead of the ninth instant.

During the interview the Pope asked Cardinal McCloskey many questions about the Church in America. The Cardinal subsequently visited Monsignor Ansonelli.

England.

GOOD EFFECT OF THE TURKISH NEWS.

LONDON, September 8.—The *Times*, in its financial article, says: "The report of the resignation of Derby is confirmed in Spain and the submission of the insurgents in the adjacent districts had a favorable effect on British funds."

THE BURMESE AFFAIR.

A special to the *Times* says Colonel Duncan reports that the King of Burmah received him courteously.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, September 8.—Steamship Elysia, from New York, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, September 8.—Steamer Helvitia, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, September 8, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for short paper is 1⅝ per cent., or ½ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 93 3-16; for account 93 11-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106½; do 1867, 108¾; 10-47's, 104¾; new 5's, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 15¾; preferred 31¾. Tallow 47s 6d@48s.

LIVERPOOL, September 8.—Rentes 66 francs 75 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 8.—United States bonds—New 5's, 105¾.

ANTWERP, September 8.—Refined petroleum 29½.

LIVERPOOL,

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

WHILE Minnesota is suffering from too much rain, Western Pennsylvania is suffering from too little. The ground is so dry and hard as to prevent plowing for the fall seeding.

"FATHER," said a sharp young hopeful to his rather unstable parent, "I wish you would either quit swearing or family prayers. They don't jibe very well together." This little story is apropos of the inchoate Democratic State platform.

"IT is proposed to hold the next Democratic National Convention at Long Branch. The only argument in favor of the proposition would be to disinfect the place of Grantism and Third Termism."—*Post.*

There is another reason. It would afford the managers of the Democracy an opportunity to wash themselves.

THE Republicans of Crawford county, after an experience of many years with the Crawford county system of nominations, have resolved to abandon it, and have instructed the County Committee to frame some better and more satisfactory plan. The fairness of it is not questioned; but it is found impossible under it to distribute the nominees over the county, properly. The irresistible tendency of it is to nominate the entire ticket from the most populous part of the county.

EX-GOVERNOR TALBOT of Massachusetts has written a letter withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Governorship, upon the ground that his pronounced views on the temperance question might create a doubt as to the sincerity of his purposes, and give rise to a suspicion that the experiment of the present law might not receive a fair trial at his hands. He has pursued a wise course. His nomination last year upon a prohibitory platform cost the Republican party the State. It was the principal element of defeat.

AN INTERESTING fact brought to light by the researches of the Department of Agriculture, into the subject of the value of farm products and farm labor during the past thirty years, is that, just in proportion to the prosperity of the great mineral and manufacturing interests of the country has been the prosperity of our agriculture; when they are depressed farming is a poor business. This accords with the Republican view, that it is the farmer's interest to see these industries flourish, because they bring out his best customers and furnish his great home market.

BOSTON capitalists and merchants, restive over the isolated condition of that city, so far as direct railway communication with the West and South is concerned, are again talking of carrying out the project of bridging the Hudson at Poughkeepsie, in order that branch roads may radiate therefrom, connecting with the Erie, the Pennsylvania Central and the net work of railroads leading to the anthracite coal mines, and so on to the West and Southwest. The enterprise would undoubtedly benefit Boston, in more ways than one, and it only requires $4,150,000 to build the bridge. But "talk" won't do it.

THE Canton (Miss.) *Mail* chuckles over the fact that thirty-two subscribers at that place to the New York *Tribune* returned their papers and ordered them stopped after reading a recent editorial sustaining the people of Winnebago county, Illinois, in their protest against the insult offered them by the Secretary of the county Agricultural Society in inviting JEFF. DAVIS to lecture at the fair. If those indignant Cantonians *must* take a Northern Democratic sheet, they would probably find the *Post* better to their liking. It championed JEFF. then, and appears disposed to back the Mississippi White Leaguers, now.

STRAWS show which way the wind is blowing. Here is a big straw from Ohio, and in an indication of the general current of political events there:

In Jackson township, Hardin county, a special election took place lately for justice of the peace. Party lines were closely drawn in the contest. The result was that both the Republican candidates were elected, one by 89 and one by 84 majority. This in a township which last fall gave 44 Democratic majority, is about as good as anything heard of during the campaign.

And here is another from Indiana:

At the special election for Councilman in the Fourth ward, Richmond, Ind., Davis, Republican, was elected over Ohaus, Democrat, by fifty-six majority. Two years ago this ward gave over 100 Democratic majority.

WE HAVE always been of the opinion that the masses of the Republicans who hastily entered the ranks of the Prohibition party, after recovering from the chagrin caused by the repeal of local option, would stop and consider the danger of giving aid and comfort to the Democratic party by dividing the Republican vote and placing the Democrats in power. That such will be the case we see promising signs every day, and we believe that but few will really follow the lead of the more designing ones into the party which is wrong on every moral question which has ever been brought before the people. The true friends of temperance will not, we are sure, be hasty in their action, but will sit down and count the cost before they act finally.

THE armaments of our heavy fortifications having, to a great extent, been rendered ineffective by recent European improvements in heavy cannon, the United States Ordnance Department some time ago instituted a series of experiments to test the question whether our ten-inch Rodman smooth bore guns could be converted into rifles, thereby avoiding the enormous expense of an entirely new outfit. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* states that the first experiments showed that by enlarging the bore of the gun and inserting a wrought iron tube from the muzzle a very serviceable rifle was made. But something more than this was desired, and the Department has continued the experiments with the design of constructing a still more destructive weapon. By boring away still more of the metal and inserting a larger tube, a nine inch rifle is produced which uses a 215-pound shell with a 45-pound charge. Some thirty rounds have been fired thus far, with results every way satisfactory. The successful solution of this problem will enable the Government to replace our present heavy smooth bores, of which there are over twelve hundred on the Atlantic coast alone, into rifled guns that can be used effectively against iron-clads, at a comparatively small cost.

IN ITS references to the race troubles down South the *Post* is like the wolf who accused the lamb of muddying the stream, though it was drinking lower down than the complainant. Speaking of the negro massacre at Clinton, Mississippi, the other day, that paper says: "It would seem that the whites were first attacked." It would seem no such thing. The plain facts of the case are that while the Republicans were holding a meeting a number of white rowdies came upon the ground and attracted attention by their boisterous conduct. They drank freely, and when appealed to to keep quiet they replied by threats of violence, which they finally put into execution by firing at the crowd of colored men around the speaker's stand. The negroes then returned the fire, and drove their assailants away; but the latter soon obtained reinforcements and began an indiscriminate murder of colored citizens wherever they could find them. In the city of Jackson, miles away, fifteen or twenty colored people, innocent of any participation in the proceedings, were ruthlessly shot down by the self-constituted executioners, and bands of armed murderers were still, at last accounts, scouring the country, driving from their homes and slaughtering in cold blood the defenseless negroes. As an apologist for the brutal atrocities of these bloodthirsty White Leaguers the *Post* is not a success.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The election in New Jersey upon the proposed constitutional amendments, settles the question of sectarian schools in that State, for the present, and adversely to the wishes of the Catholic Church.

This is a subject of congratulation, in itself; but while it demonstrates that the people are opposed to the support of sectarian schools out of the public funds, it proves, also, that there is one religious organization in this country, arrayed in favor of such schools, and that that is an integral part of its church polity.

The distribution of tickets, *in church*, by the priests, against these New Jersey amendments, was the act of the church itself, and places that body in a political as well as ecclesiastical attitude. The church enters the political field as a political power, and parades its entire membership as a unit upon a political question, the terrors of its power being held in reserve to enforce the desired unity of action.

Aside from the school question, involved in the issue thus made, the action thus taken is a note of warning which no true friend of republican institutions can afford to overlook. It is notice to all the world that the Catholic Church, is prepared, as occasion offers, to control and direct the votes of its members, and concentrate them upon any matter in which it may take an interest. To-day it intervenes upon the school question; to-morrow it may choose to carry its intervention further, and hold its vote, generally, as a political reserve to be thrown in favor of the side which promises to do the most for it.

The fact thus presented to the public knowledge cannot be ignored or thrust out of sight. We may as well confront it, at once, and be prepared to counteract it. The danger it involves is no ordinary one. A political church—a church with a close organization, and subject to a central power which can wield its entire voting force at will, is a danger never yet fully comprehended because never yet fully looked at. It is time to look at it *now*.

The creation of a Prince of the Church in America; the sending hither of a personal representative of the Pope; and the general purpose of the Church at Rome, as indicated in our dispatches of yesterday from Washington, to make the United States the field of its future active operations, are all incidents pointing to a determination to make use of the great political power of the church for the purpose of establishing its supremacy over every form of civil government. Forewarned is forearmed.

The extract given in our paper of yesterday from Col. HECKER's thoughful letters in the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, points clearly to the coming issue in American politics—Vaticanism against Republicanism. The church, as we have shown, is already in the field as a political power, and it plainly intends, as soon as it feels strong enough, to make a bold fight for the establishment of Vaticanism and the consequent destruction of our republican form of Government. In Ohio, to-day, its solid vote has been promised to the Democratic party, and it will keep its part of the compact to the letter; it has just thrown its vote, solid, on a constitutional question in New Jersey; and although it is not yet seen upon the surface, elsewhere, it doubtless stands prepared to make an issue when the opportunity offers.

We ask attention to these things because they are a part of the current history of the day, and we owe it to ourselves to be prepared for the conflict whenever it comes. Our school system will be the first object of attack in Pennsylvania, as it is now, in Ohio, and no amount of pooh-poohing will suffice to close the public ear to the necessity of guarding, in time, against assaults which must inevitably come.

FOR many years past scientists and practical mechanics have been trying to hit upon an effectual preventive of boiler incrustations, but their experiments have been attended with only partial success. Accident, however, would seem to have at length placed the problem in a fair way of solution. According to the Troy *Times*, which gives the particulars, an engineer of the French steamer St. Laurent, having occasion to make certain repairs of the boilers, overlooked an ignot of zinc when his work was finished, and it was left in the generator. Some time afterward, during in search of the zinc, he found that the incrustation left by the water was not, as usual, hard and firm but, a kind of soft mud, capable of being easily removed. On the next voyage of the ship some zinc was purposely left in the boilers and the same effect was produced. Further experiments have confirmed the belief that at last a true preventive of incrustation has been discovered. An eminent French chemist has been making investigations, and his conclusion is that the zinc and the iron of the boiler reciprocally produce voltaic action, the zinc being the negative and the iron the positive pole. The former is gradually consumed, and the latter protected from oxidation and waste. The subject is one of uncommon importance to all who are interested in the construction and use of steam boilers.

THE Boston papers of Monday publish the city collectors' list of real estate advertised for sale on account of unpaid taxes. The list includes forty columns, and is a formidable affair for Boston, which is unused to that sort of thing. The total unpaid tax is much larger than last year. At least one-half of the property advertised, however, consists of buildings erected during the past two years in the new outlying wards. When the districts of Dorchester, Brighton, West Roxbury and Charlestown were annexed to Boston, capitalists and speculators bought up immense quantities of pasture lands at low prices, and held them at balloon rates. Real estate speculation then began in a rampant manner. Whole fields were surveyed and cut up into lots, new streets were laid out, builders had plenty to do, and now, according to the census, the city has nearly two thousand unoccupied houses, the taxes upon which are for the most part unpaid. Real estate Ralstonism in Boston has received a bad black eye.

PERSONAL.

David E. Porter, son of Admiral D. D. Porter, sailed Saturday *en route* to Egypt, where he will accept a position on the staff of the Khedive.

Moncure D. Conway, after many years residence in England, has returned to this country to undertake a lecturing tour. At present he is staying in New York.

The original manuscript of President Lincoln's address at Gettysburg is said to be in the possession of Carlos Pierce, of Stanstead, Canada. How it fell into his hands is not stated.

A charity patient in a Baltimore hospital was recently searched and more than four thousand dollars in money was found in the old clothes he wore. He is an owner of two farms near the city, and had been living by beggary.

Some valuable autographs of Galileo have been found at Milan among the State archives. These autographs refer to his negotiations with the Spanish Government relative to ceding the application of his method for applying longitude to navigation, and also to Galileo's journey to Rome in 1624 to pay homage to Pope Urban VIII.

OHIO NEWS.

Mt. Vernon is to have a soldiers' monument.

There are ten thousand less sheep in Carroll county now than in 1874.

A sandstone quarry near Wakeham, Huron county, was sold recently for $25,000.

A cattle disease has broken out in Layfayette township, Medina county, which proves fatal in every case.

Six tons of canned peaches have been ordered by a club formed in Jefferson, Ashtabula county, and adjoining towns.

It has been decided by three philosophers at Akron, Ohio, "that the Lord has nothing to do with the bites that break out on a feller now and then."

Benjamin F. Wright, a well known citizen of Oxford, Butler county, died on the 5th inst., aged seventy-five years. He was forty years a resident of Oxford.

Mr. John Gaver, in removing the old roof of the Neilson House, in Wellsville, found under the shingles ten five dollar bills of the State Bank of Ohio in good preservation. This money is supposed to have been stolen and hidden and forgotten years ago, as the roof has been on some twenty years.

A tramp called at a house in Norwich the other day, and, after being fed, asked if the man of the house was at home. "No," replied she who served him, "but I'll let you know mighty quick that the woman of the house is at home," and, taking down an old sword, she started for him, but he escaped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SERMONS OUT OF CHURCH. By the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

There is, after all, a good deal of sound sense in these sermons, if not orthodox Gospel. The reader will readily discover some of the author's quaint sentences which appear in her previous writings. Without the point and spirit of sermons, which ought to be delivered *in* the Church, they are admirable homiletics for use *out* of Church. Mrs. Craik always writes well and in these sermons we have strong truths couched in vigorous language. She has been more successful in all the series than the first, "What is Self-sacrifice?" "Our Often Infirmities" is less objectionable and the text better sustained. In the discourse on "How to Train up a Parent in the Way He Should Go," we have a good homily on the duty of parents to children. The other sermons "Benevolence—or Beneficience?" "My Brother's Keeper," and "Gather up the Fragments," are admirable.

THE UNDIVINE COMEDY AND OTHER POEMS. From the Polish of Count Sigismund Krasinski. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is an unique book, the product of a distinguished Pole, singularly gifted. To the ordinary mind it may not have much merit, but to the scholarly and literary, it is a mine of rich treasures. It would be difficult to give a review that could reproduce its salient points. It shows the extraordinary talents of the poet Krasinski. Mrs. Cook has brought into requisition her excellent taste and talents in the translation into English. The volume contains a biography of Krasinski, besides the poem, "The Undivine Comedy," also a translation of the preface to the French edition, an analysis of the Undivine Comedy, a paper on Polish poetry in the nineteenth century, five poems of Krasinski, and a tribute to the translator of the poems. It is a work that will arrest the attention of the cultured and thoughtful.

THE WAY WE LIVE NOW. A novel. By Anthony Trollope, author of "Lady Anna," &c. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., city.

We have here portrayed some specimens of English high life which are not very fascinating. It is, however, a fine piece of satire and irony, and some of the characters are rather despicable. It outlines a class of people that may be found in American, as well as English society, who have become rich, without refinement or sense, and by means that are not above suspicion. Like all Mr. Trollope's writings, it shows his genius as a writer of fiction. It is beautifully illustrated with wood cuts.

JOHN DORRIEN. A Novel. By Julia Kavanaugh, author of "Dora," etc. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This admirably told story is well constructed and sensible, like all Miss Kavanaugh's stories. It is direct and straightforward, and, perhaps, lacks vivacity and coloring, especially as the scene is laid in France. Anything from her facile pen is worth reading and safe to enter any household. The episodes of "John Dorrien" and "Antoinette" are lifelike, and the story has a poetic cast. The novel appears more a study of character than a skilful work of fiction. Lovers of an entertaining story will not be disappointed.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Plimsoll is to be stoned. He is to have a statue.

Cincinnati is celebrated for pork and St. Geghan.

One way to make hard times impossible is to live superior to the times.

The pleuro-pneumonia, or Texas cattle fever, has broken out badly in various parts of the country.

The English farmers are doing better with their hops than with all the rest of their productions together.

Crop moving time. The great railroad companies are making extensive arrangements for an increase of business.

The seventeenth of this month is the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Let's commemorate it.

Baltimore has expended $4,000 in providing free concerts for the people this summer. Pittsburgh hasn't paid out a cent.

Turnips seven inches across, pulled thirteen days from the time the seed was sown, and what the Kansas farmers are showing.

A recent fire in a stable in Paterson, New Jersey, was produced by spontaneous combustion of new hay, stored away while damp.

An Ohio farmer is said to have a cabbage stalk on which ars sixteen well developed heads. It should be presented to Cary.

Do you know that if you spoil a stamped envelop when addressing it you can get the value in stamps by presenting it at the postoffice? You can.

The lessee of the Indianapolis Academy of Music winds up the announcement of his price list of admission: "Children in arms, $500." Correct.

The waters of the inland lakes and rivers of Central Europe are receding, on account of the present injudicious system of agricultural drainage.

A Connecticut mechanic has invented a new method of propelling boats, by which he obtains a speed of five miles an hour, without any "wash" from the propeller.

Pro bono publico. A Troy surgeon asserts that during the past ten years he has gratuitously treated in the single department of fractures alone fully a thousand cases.

Sunday's New York *World*, in an editorial article of not more than thirty-five lines, spoke twice of Oliver Goldsmith's famous poem of "John Gilpin." Happy Cowper!

The War Department has turned over from the Watervliet Arsenal a number of old cannon to be cast in the 13,000 pound Centennial bell for the tower of Independence Hall.

Spread of American ideas. Our system of street railroads is meeting with great favor with the Parisians. Several have lately been constructed upon the principal thoroughfares.

The quantity of peach brandy manufactured in Delaware this season will be much larger than usual. There are now over sixty small distilleries in operation, and several more will be set up.

Iowa will soon be independent of oak forests and hemlock swamps, a new process of tanning leather by using tanning plant, instead of bark, having been fully tested and proved successful.

The condition of Ireland is steadily improving. Labor is in demand, emigration falling off, and crime decreasing. The investments of the Irish people in Government bonds and banks amount to $340,000,000.

An Indiana man has been adjudged insane because he has an ungovernable penchant for grinding out poetry. Our State laws are not so severe. The elegiac bard of the Philadelphia *Ledger* is still at large.

The Grand Council of the Indian Territory is in session. Delegates are present from twenty-nine different tribes, civilized and uncivilized, the majority of whom favor a general territorial government over all the tribes.

The returns for the last three months show a marked effect in Postmaster General Jewell's reorganization of the secret service division and special agencies of his department. The number of depredations has decreased fully one-fourth.

Hereafter distillers of brandy from grapes are to be exempted from so much of the provision of section 3,244 of the Revised Statutes as would render them liable as rectifiers, in consequence of the addition of burnt sugar to their product while on the distillery premises and in the original packages.

A number of capitalists largely interested in the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad, have organized a Mining and Manufacturing Bureau, to be under supervision of the managers of the road. They intend in a few months freighting a vessel with iron, either at Baltimore or Richmond, and shipping it to Wales for sale.

The following is a complete statement of the military strength of the various nations of Europe at the present moment: Germany, 1,700,000; England, 535,000; Austria, 535,000; Belgium, 43,000; Denmark, 54,000; Spain, 270,000; France, 1,700,000; Greece, 51,000; Italy, 760,000; Holland, 100,000; Portugal, 73,000; Russia, 1,550,000; Sweden, 160,000; Switzerland, 180,000; Turkey, 300,000. Total, 8,011,000 men; total cost per annum, $676,426,000.

Mr. Charles Lanman, author of the "Dictionary of Congress," so well known in all newspapers offices, has compiled and is about to publish a volume of "Biographical Annals of the Civil Government of the United States during its First Century."

IRON AND COPPER.

Shipments from the Lake Superior Region for the Season.

(From the Marquette Mining Journal.)

The following table exhibits, in gross tons, the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from this port up to and including Wednesday, September, 1, 1875:

IRON ORE.

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Cleveland	83,684	New York	22,844
Lake Superior	60,323	Rolling Mill	7,333
Champion	32,071	McComber	4,187
Washington	30,671	Edwards	4,008
Republic	24,576	Pittsburgh and	
Keystone	530	Lake Angeline	2,820
Kloman	7,955		
Total			320,992

PIG IRON.

Michigan Iron Co	1,239	Pacific rolling	
Morgan Furnace	3,832	mill	7,259
Bancroft Furn	2,606	Marquette and	
Carp Furnace	71	Pacific rolling	
Pioneer	2,680	mill (muck bar)	140
Marquette and			
Total			17,919

L'ANSE.

The following shows the amount, in gross tons, of ore shipments from the port of L'Anse for this season, up to Wednesday, September 1:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Spurr Mountain	17,933	Keystone	709
Michigamme	28,098		
Total			46,737

GRAND ISLAND.

The following are the shipments, in gross tons, from the Grand Island furnaces this season up to September 1, 1875:

Bay Furnace	3,384	Munising Fur'ce	1,942
Total			5,926

ESCANABA.

The following table shows the shipments of iron ore and pig iron from the port of Escanaba for the season, up to and including Wednesday, September 1, 1875:

Mine.	Tons.	Mine.	Tons.
Jackson	39,158	Excelsior	606
New York	19,938	South Side Jack.	
Cleveland	1,988	son	2,042
Angeline	17,798	Salisbury	2,175
Barnum	25,949	Winthrop	1,149
Foster	337	Goodrich	1,718
Rolling Mill	5,269	Superior	4,229
Sagima	9,696	Hiawatha	301
Iron Mountain	547	Superior (h'm'te)	1,160
Total			160,828

PIG IRON.

Pioneer	8,380	Iron Cliffs	200
Bay Lake	2,250		
Total			10,810

THE DISTRICT.

The following table will show the total shipments, in gross tons, from the Lake Superior iron district for the season of 1875, up to September 1, and those for a corresponding period last year:

IRON ORE.

	1874.	1875.
From Marquette	303,945	330,992
From Escanaba	185,642	160,128
From L'Anse	62,869	46,737
Total	551,556	528,357

PIG IRON.

From Marquette	18,164	17,919
From Escanaba	9,423	10,810
From Grand Island	4,835	5,926
Total	32,422	34,655

STATE NEWS.

Barn-burners are at work in Lycoming county.

Reading snobs wear gilt-edged collars and shirt fronts.

The work of rebuilding has commenced at Reynoldsville.

The Philadelphia police made 3,534 arrests during the month of August.

A blue heron, which is a very rare bird, was shot in Lancaster a few days ago.

Vigilance committees are being organized in the Schuylkill mining region.

Governor Hartranft is expected to deliver an address at the Berks county fair.

Since Hollister, the defaulting insurance agent, was locked up, there has not been a fire in Corry.

A boy named Alsbach, of Scotch Hill, near Clarion, had his foot nearly torn off by a threshing machine.

Six hundred cases were entered on the Common Pleas docket for the September term of the Clarion court.

The *Daily Miners' Journal* of Pottsville, entered upon the seventh year of its prosperous career on Thursday.

It is expected to open the Narrow Gauge Railroad from Waynesburg to Washington, about Christmas.

It is now generally concluded that there never was a larger corn crop in Chester county than at the present time.

Mr. James Brown died at his residence in Summerhill, Crawford county, on August 28th, aged seventy-six years.

John M. Stauffer, of East Coventry, has gathered from one acre of ground on his premises this season, 150 bushels of potatoes.

A gentleman who has traveled largely in the gold regions insists that gold quartz is to be found within the limits of Lykens borough.

During the month of August the Building Inspectors of Philadelphia issued permits for 544 new buildings, 344 of them dwellings.

A "stub tail snake" and a "blue wedge snake," both of which are poisonous, were killed on the Lehigh Mountain a few nights ago.

The Alaska Street Mission, in Philadelphia, has a free bath house, where 12,617 of the lower classes have bathed themselves in season.

Rev. De Witt C. Bylleby has resigned the rectorship of Grace Episcopal church, of Allentown, and it has been accepted, to take effect October 1st.

Rev. George Parson, pastor of the Lutheran church at Hanover, has accepted a call to Williamsport, to which place he will remove in November.

A few nights ago the barn of A. B. McGrew, of Sewickley township, Westmoreland county, was burned to the ground. Loss $3,500; insurance $2,500.

Wild pigeons are plenty in the neighborhood of Shoemakerville, Berks county. Large flocks are almost daily seen in the woods and sportsmen are shooting them.

The Schuylkill County Commissioners having been convicted of a misappropriation of public moneys, the *Miners' Journal* exclaims, "Now for the township officers."

The farm of George Miser, of Millcreek township, Lebanon county, is 175 years old—probably the oldest farm in the State. It has never passed from the Miser family.

Peter Wright has been arrested, charged with embezzling funds belonging to the Pottstown Agricultural Machine Company, of which he was Secretary. The sum was less than $100.

Tramps are to be utilized in Reading. A proposition is under consideration to put all applying for shelter and food at the station house to work at cleaning the streets and gutters of the city.

It is said that the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company has bought out all the "individuals" along the line of the road and henceforth all the freights will be carried on the cars of the company.

Harris Battlestown, a Jew peddler, was knocked down near Dorry by a couple of foot pads, who robbed him of eleven cents. The highwaymen were arrested, belong at Waterford, and are old offenders.

Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, of Washington, having had a call from Trinity Episcopal church, of Bethlehem, has accepted the same, and will enter upon the duties of that parish on or about October 15th.

In the Lancaster County Court, the other day, three brothers, John, Isaac and Jacob Buzzard, convicted of disturbing a religious meeting, were fined $20 each, with costs, and sent to jail for two months. Bad for the Buzzards.

On Tuesday evening last a young son of John Quigley, of Washington township, Berks county, while walking with an ax under his arm, the edge toward his back, a younger brother ran against him, his nose striking against the sharp edge of the ax, cutting it nearly off.

On the farm of Stephen Betts, Jr., in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, there is a barn capped with a roof that has stood the storms for eighty years. A few days ago, when the barn was being repaired, the roof was found in such a good state of preservation that the necessity of reshingling was obviated.

Lemuel Kenney, proprietor of the Turk's Head Hotel, West Chester, had the members of the St. Agnes Total Abstinence Band arrested and indicted them as a public nuisance. The band occupies the building opposite the hotel as a practice room and rehearse their music nightly.

John J. Smith, one of the oldest of the former residents of this county, died the other day in Hazleton. For many years he resided in Beaver Meadow and Janesville, where he was well known and highly respected. Mr. Smith was in the ninety-eighth year of his age at the time of his death.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

Sheriff Rothermel, of Northumberland county, who recently passed down with nine prisoners for the Eastern Penitentiary, reports that institution very much crowded. The authorities of the penitentiary informed the Sheriff that no more prisoners could be taken, and that the judges of the different districts would be informed to that effect.

A young man named Augustus Miller left his home at Hopewell Center, York county, on Thursday last, on a gunning expedition. He did not return, but as he frequently absented himself for several days at a time his absence caused no uneasiness. On Monday morning his dog came home in a starving condition, and after eating very greedily, left, which aroused suspicion that something was wrong. Mr. Watson, with whom he lived, and some neighbors started on a search on Monday, through woods and corn fields, they were attracted to a point in a corn field of Mr. Alexander Manifold, by the disagreeable smell, and found Miller's body lying in a putrid state with a hole in the back of his skull, his faithful dog lying near, driving away the birds. It is supposed that he came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun, which was lying by his side empty, the load having passed in at the mouth, shattering his teeth, and out at the back of his head, causing instant death.

There was a general jail delivery of the prisoners confined in the county jail at Honesdale, on Saturday last. Among them was James Gregg, a notorious horse-thief and ringleader of a gang that has operated along the Delaware and Susquehanna for years. Both the Sheriff and Under-Sheriff were absent from Honesdale when the prisoners escaped, the jail being in charge of the Sheriff's wife. A few days previous to the escape Sheriff Spencer took three letters out of the postoffice addressed to Gregg. They were postmarked at a village in Susquehanna county. From the tone of the letters it was evident that some move of the kind subsequently accomplished was on foot, and the Sheriff took extraordinary precautions against it. The jail is not a secure one, although comparatively new, prisoners having escaped on several previous occasions. On Saturday circumstances compelled the absence of both officers. The Sheriff, expecting to be back at night, did not caution his wife to lock Gregg in an inner cell, and when he returned next day the jail was empty. A number of prisoners awaiting trial for various offenses at the coming September sessions were set free by Gregg, and it was evident the whole thing had been planned by him. Not a bar had been broken or any opening made in any of the walls. Every cell door was unlocked as regularly as if the work had been done by the turnkey himself. A large lead key filed to fit the cell doors was picked up on Smith Hill, three or four miles from Honesdale, some hours after the escape was discovered. No trace of the prisoners has as yet been found.

The Philosophy of Disease.

The philosophy of disease is a subject which is well worthy the attention of mankind, but unfortunately, more generally neglected than any other under heaven. Decidedly the most important fact that an examination of it discloses is that, in nine cases out of ten, the originating cause of disease is debility, either general or local, and that the earliest manifestations of its approach are identical with those which evidence a lack of vital power. Such being the case, it is perfectly clear that tonic treatment is what is required in the first instance. As an invigorator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the most positive indorsement from eminent physicians, and has long occupied a foremost rank among standard proprietary remedies. Its proprieties as an alterative or disordered conditions of the stomach, liver and bowels, and a preventive of malarial diseases, are no less renowned, and have been accorded professional recommendation equally emphatic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Smith, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER
FOR GREY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.
London Hair Color, Restorer & Dressing.
How to cultivate and insure beautiful hair to the latest period of life. Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore Grey Hair to its Original Color, Health, Softness, Lustre and Beauty, and produce hair on Bald Heads of its original growth and color. Also all other Celebrated Hair Preparations.
Sold at the Family Drug and Prescription Store of
WILLIAM C. BYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor
No. 54 SIXTH STREET.
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can there fore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MULLANEEING is with this House.
MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

FIFTY PER CENT,
SAVED!
No power is so costly as that of human muscle, and Fifty Per Cent. of the power required to run a Sewing Machine may be saved by using the
LIGHT RUNNING
"DOMESTIC."
IT MAKES THE
LOCK STITCH
With the least and most simple machinery of any SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It, therefore, WEARS LESS than any other, and combines, with its remarkable simplicity and ease of running, great quietness of operation with a wonderful range of work. Don't fail to examine it.
FOR SALE BY
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.
USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DRY GOODS.
Wednesday, September 8th.
VERY ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY
OF
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
LADIES' SUITS
AND
OUTSIDE GARMENTS.
We now offer our many customers the largest and most complete stock of Dress Goods, &c., we have ever exhibited, Goods new and desirable having just been received. All qualities and Lowest Prices.
NEW CAMEL'S HAIR PLAIDS.
CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTHS, all colors.
BEAUTIFUL NEW PLAID CASHMERES.
COLORED CASHMERES, all new shades.
NEW MOHAIRS and PONGEES, all colors.
NEW ALL WOOL SERGES, SATEENS, &c.
The above assortment of Fine Dress Goods embraces many of the latest novelties to be found in the European markets.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN
Black All wool Cashmeres, from 62½c to $1 75.
Black Mohair Lustres, from 25c to 87½c.
We have just opened a large lot of the above goods, making our assortment now complete in all qualities.
Splendid Bargains in all grades of
Black and Colored Dress Silks
At 12½c, Choice New Plaid Dress Goods.
At 18½c to 25c, Choice New Dress Goods.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,

CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States.
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODED FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, a well as Covering to all classes of Manufactories, Stablishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.
NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING,
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Pittsburgh Wire Works,
ESTABLISHED 1842,
No. 35 Market Street.
I have associated with me in my business of Manufacturing Wire, PATRICK C. DEAN as an equal copartner, under the firm name and style of JAMES R. TAYLOR & CO.
Said partnership to date from JUNE 1, 1875, and continue for the term of ten years, in accordance with the articles of copartnership.
JAMES R. TAYLOR.
Having increased our facilities for the manufacture of WIRE GOODS, FANCY CRESTING for House Tops and Ornamental Picket Fences, and having made reductions in
Brass, Copper, Steel and Iron Wire Cloth,

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

G. B. HILL,

No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

vths

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 8, 1875.

The money market continued quiet today, with the general situation much the same as formerly reported. There were cases in which some of the banks were obliged to refuse paper of a first-class character because their surplus funds were already employed. The general condition of the money market was easy, and most of the banks took all the offerings of first-class commercial paper. The disposition to severely scrutinize all applications for accommodation is still very strictly adhered to by discount boards, and nothing but the most undoubted paper is accepted; on such paper, discount rates are easy. The quotable discount rates are 7½@9 per cent. for prime sixty or ninety days paper. Exchange was abundant, indeed more so than currency, there being in some instances a slight scarcity of the latter, and we heard reports that a slight premium had been paid for currency transactions between the banks. The New York advices this evening show an advance in gold to 115¼, the various influences operating being a light stock of cash gold, the transfers of specie, and the manipulations of the bulls. Stocks were strong and higher with a general advance of 1@1¼ led by the Western Union, Erie and Chicago and Northwestern. The latest New York quotations for sterling exchange were $4 85 for sixty days bankers' bills, and $4 80 for sight. The scarcity of cash gold exercises a depressing effect on the price of foreign exchange. The London advices this afternoon were as follows:

LONDON, September 8.—At the opening of business this morning, the general markets were steady, but little business being done, however, and there have been no alterations in quotations of any moment. The market for consols is buoyant and under fair demand advanced ⅛ per cent. United States Government bonds—five-twenties of 1865—are quoted now at 105⅜@106. Central Pacific sixes advanced slightly per cent. Without cause for foreign securities is steady, and in most instances purchases have been made at improved rates. This is accounted for from the fact that advices received in London this morning from the East is favorable, and the war cloud is being rapidly dispelled. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England, on balance to-day, was about $75,000.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 8, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold—Coupons of 1887	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115¼	115⅛
5-20's, 1867	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
5-20's, 1865, old	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
5-20's, 1865, new	118¼	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
5-20's, 1867	120½	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
5-20's, 1868	120½	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
6-40's, coupons	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
Currency 6's, 1895	117½	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
New 5 percents	117⅝	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
Pacific Mail	79¾	79¾	79¾	80¼	80¼
Quicksilver	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Mail, registered	...	...	...	...	...
Western Union	136	...	...	...	...
Adams Express	101	...	101	...	...
Wells-Fargo Express	78	...	78	...	...
American Express	59	...	...	...	...
Northwestern Express	30	...	...	...	...
N. Y. Central	105	104½	105	...	...
Erie	17	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	18⅛
Michigan Central	61	62	62	...	...
Michigan Southern	57½	57½	57½	57½	57½
Illinois Central	97	...	97	...	...
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90	...	90	...	...
Chicago & Northw'n	39¾	39¾	39¾	40¼	40¼
Do. preferred	...	54½	...	54½	54½
Rock Island	107	...	107	...	107
St. Paul common	36	36¼	36½	36⅝	36¼
Do. preferred	...	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
Wabash common	...	...	...	...	6
Fort Wayne	107	...	...	...	...
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾	19¾	19¾	19	19¾
Union Pacific	...	...	...	...	...
Harlem	...	...	130½	...	131
Hannibal & St. Jo. com	...	...	...	...	23½
Atlantic & Pacific Tel. pref	...	...	...	...	12
Mariposa	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, April	...	...	...	...	...
South Carolina, July	27	...	...	...	...
Missouri 6's	92	...	...	...	...

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	...	...	50¾
Reading	...	...	56¾
New Jersey Central	131½	...	...
Oil Creek	9¾	9¾	...
Lehigh Valley	49¾	...	...
Allegheny Valley	91¾	...	...
Central Transp'n Co.	...	...	47
Empire Transp'n Co.	51	...	...
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	75½	...	...

—Some interesting figures are published by the Chicago *Times* with reference to the amount of Treasury notes, not properly to be classed as currency, now outstanding. The amounts are given as follows in comparison with the same items for June 30, 1874:

Old demand notes	1875. $ 60,985	1874. $ 76,733
One-year notes of '63	66,525	77,185
Two-year notes of '63	27,300	32,000
Two-coupon notes of '63	27,800	39,050
Compound-interest notes	371,470	429,080
Totals	$556,502	$636,617

These notes differ from currency in the fact that they are not met with in circulation for the reason that they are more valuable than greenbacks. Some of them are hoarded, some lost and destroyed, some kept for speculation, and however presented for redemption unless accidentally brought to light. The table given shows that but $80,115 of the various notes were redeemed during the year. The rate of redemption has been small for a number of years. These notes were originally authorized to the amount of $60,000,000, and the amount outstanding June 30, 1862, was $51,105,235. But as they were payable on demand and as greenbacks had already depreciated about eight per cent., they rapidly passed into forfeiture, and were reduced in the next year to $8,384,000 and the succeeding year to $789,087 50. From that time forward redemption proceeded much more slowly. A like movement is observable in the case of the compound-interest notes, though the amount of them still outstanding is greater, which is a curious fact, considering that the compounds bore interest at 6 per cent. for three years, after which interest ceased, while the demand notes bore no interest at all. The subjoined table will show the amount of these two kinds of notes outstanding on the 30th of June in each year, beginning with 1862. The movement which it shows illustrates the tardiness with which note issues are presented for redemption after they have been reduced to moderate amounts.

Year.	Demand notes.	Compound notes.
1862	$51,105,235	$ ...
1863	3,384,000	...
1864	789,037	6,660,000
1865	472,693	191,731,470
1866	272,163	172,366,941
1867	225,163	134,774,950
1868	143,912	54,608,230
1869	122,730	3,963,110
1870	96,893	1,191,650
1871	96,505	814,380
1872	83,660	653,040
1873	79,987	499,780
1874	76,732	429,038
1875	80,987	371,470

It will observed that the redemption of the compounds was comparatively small from the time when they reached the maximum in 1865 until the expiration of the three years for which they were to draw interest, after which they were rapidly retired until in 1871 they were reduced to a little more than $800,000, since which time they have been reduced more slowly. The fact that the bulk of the demand notes are still presented for redemption, though at a diminishing rate from year to year, would seem to indicate that most of them are still in existence, and hoarded either ignorantly, or with an intelligent purpose. It is nevertheless true that they are not currency, properly speaking, since they are not in circulation.

—The late rise in the gold market has been attributed largely to speculative influences, noted by the transfer of specie to California. Good authority, however, is disposed to ascribe to the latter cause the principal instrumentality in the advance. The *Bulletin*'s money article says:

"Ordinarily, the loss of $1,000,000 would not be considered, but as the stock of gold in the market—that is, in the banks—is now down to $16,210,000, it will be seen that a million means one-tenth of the present supply. We have no doubt that there was to-day a good deal of speculative buying in the Gold Room; at the same time there is enough in the facts to warrant concern on the part of those who are not speculators. With the stock of gold much further reduced it will become a serious question for the foreign exchange market. Every banker will be anxious to sell his bills to get gold and those who have gold will not want to part with it for bills, and as a result the rates for exchange may rise to a point which will justify the importation of gold. These are among the possibilities which may be changed into probabilities if San Francisco demands much more gold from New York."

—The *Journal of Commerce* has the following pertinent observations touching a common complaint in banking and business circles, in connection with a recent failure in the dry goods trade of that city:

"There was no excitement about the failure of Saturday. It was stated that it was well known in the trade that the house had had several repeated losses, and had 'trusted out.' Irrespective altogether of the tendencies of the market generally. No further particulars than as published yesterday could be obtained, but in one of those registries filled by irresponsible spies with 'authoritative' estimates of the standing of various firms, the house was put down as of 'undoubted credit, with capital of from $250,000 to $500,000.' As this statement had remained unchanged for a considerable period, the conclusion is irresistible that no cognizance whatever was taken of the successive disasters which were so well known to the trade."

—The *London Times* of the 25th ultimo says: The statement of affairs of Messrs. Edmund Jones & Co., of King William street, city, another of the Collie group of failures, was laid before the creditors to-day by Messrs. Andrews & Marsh, accountants. It told substantially the same story that we have now been for some time repeating. The liabilities shown amount to £109,826, the assets to £54,235, but the whole situation is not revealed in these figures. Of the liabilities £59,030 are on Collie bills, for which no goods are traceable, and only £24,000 on actual goods account. The chief asset is the balance of a sum of £55,812, due by the Rangoon firm of Jones & Co. on a loan by Collie & Co., which amounts to £49,468. This, it appears, the London firm cannot tell the value of. The total available cash possessed by the firm on its suspension was £1 13s. 8d., and the goods on which there was no lien were worth £38 5s. Except this Rangoon debt, there are not £5,000 worth of assets shown, and everything therefore depends on whether it be worth anything or not. Should it prove of small value, the case ought not to be allowed to pass without thorough investigation.

—The shipments of specie from San Francisco to New York from January to July, 1875, and the amount shipped during the same period of 1874, were:

	1874.	1875.
January	$427,662	$ 441,912
February	457,350	4,887,660
March	146,457	4,567,610
April	804,141	1,735,600
May	457,218	1,974,690
June	113,186	3,422,990
July	103,718	3,594,232
Total	$2,311,348	$17,387,465

—The following shows the coinage executed at the United States mint in Philadelphia during the month of August, 1875:

Description.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles	12,300	$241,000 00
Silver trade dollars	69,050	69,050 00
Half dollars	424,000	212,000 00
Quarter dollars	384,050	96,012 50
Twenty cents	13,050	2,610 00
Dimes	689,000	68,900 00
Total Silver	1,430,350	$433,702 50
Cents	5,500,000	55,000 00
Aggregate for month	4,131,450	$684,592 50

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 115¼.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Gold opened at 115⅜ and closed at 115¾, the two extremes of the day. Rates paid for borrowing were 1-32 and 1-62 per cent. per diem, and 2 and 6 per cent. loans also made flat. Customs receipts, $471,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $88,000. Clearings $33,000,000. Bankers' bills 483½@484¾.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad eighty-nine and 114¾. Stocks generally steady. Stocks opened firm and higher, the improvement ranging from ⅛@1 percent. Western Union and Erie were the leading features, the former advancing from 79 to 80 and the latter from 17 to 17¾. At the close the market was strong and the highest prices of the day were current. Western Union, Erie and Northwestern were the features. Western Union advanced to 80¾. Erie to 18. Northwestern and preferred to 58¼. Prices Northwestern to 40¾ for common and 55¾ for preferred. The near approach of a dividend on Western Union will doubtless lead to a further rise in that stock. Erie was favorably influenced by the prospective reorganization of the board, and Northwestern was upon the news of closer relations with the Pacific railroads. Lake Shore sympathized with W. U. Paul to 36¾. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph to 21 and Hannibal and St. Joseph to 23¾. It is stated that S. T. M. Barlow has resigned the directorship of the Erie Railway and that he will be succeeded by David A. Wells. The books of the Western Union Company close on the 20th inst. The announcement of the next dividend will be made on Friday and the election takes place October 13. There has been a large borrowing demand for Lake Shore and Western Union during the past few days. In the case of Lake Shore it is explained that there is a large short interest. In Western Union, however, it is said that the Gould party are having the stock transferred to them in order to control the new election. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 118,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Pacific Mail, 41,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 3,300 St. Paul common, 2,000 preferred, 25,000 Erie and 34,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	80¾	St. Paul	36⅝
Pacific Mail	80¼	St. Paul preferred	64⅝
Adams Express	101½	Wabash	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	78½	Do preferred	6
American Ex	59½	Fort Wayne	100
United States Ex	43	Terre Haute	6
New York Central	105	Do preferred	18
Erie	18¼	Chicago & Alton	89¼
Do preferred	34	Do preferred	104
Hapleton	130½	Chicago & Missisippi	19¾
Do preferred	130	C. C. & I. C	4
Mich. Central	61¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	23¾
Lake Shore	57¾	Hannibal & St. Joe pf	32¾
Northwestern	40	Delaware & Lack	129¾
Do preferred	58¼	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	21¾
Illinois Central	98¾	Union Pac. stock	73
Cleveland & Pitts.	90	Central Pac. bds	104¼
Chicago & N. W	40¼	Union Pac. bds	103¾
Rock Island	107¾		

GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	125¾	5-20's, 1868	120¾
5-20's, 1864	117½	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	118¾	10-40's	116⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾	10-40's coupons	117¼
5-20's, 1867	120¾	Currency 6's	123½

STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	51¾	Virginia, old	41
Tennessee, new	56¾	Missouri 6's	102
Virginia, new	40		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
WEDNESDAY, September 8, 1875. }

The general condition of the wholesale markets to-day was one of moderate activity, nearly all branches of trade experiencing a fair average movement, while some lines were especially brisk, although no cases were brought to our notice in which the volume of business was very far above the average. Prospects continue to be good for the purely mercantile interests, as it becomes daily more evident that the agricultural interests will take large amounts of goods during the fall and winter. The prospects for the corn crop improve daily, and a few days more of the present weather will ensure a large yield of that grain in the finest condition. The impression is quite strong that stocks of other agricultural products in the producers' hands are large, and that consequently the movement of these supplies, and the resultant increase of merchandising, will ensure active trade and moderate prosperity. How long it will take these causes to work out their result is as yet an open question, but it is thought that they are beginning to be felt in wholesale circles already. It will of course take some time for these beneficial influences to permeate all the industrial interests which have been so much prostrated since 1873, and it may be many months until the demand for the manufactures, in which the interests of this city are so generally centered, is sufficient to infuse prosperity and life into these circles. But the belief that such influences are at work, is daily gaining strength and adding confidence to all departments of trade.

The movement of prices in the lines of trade dealt in among our wholesale, jobbing and commission houses, was not marked in any particular to-day, values being generally quite steady. In grain, corn continued weak and oats firm, while wheat was slightly easier. The flour trade was very firm for old wheat flour, which is in active demand. His active and firm, there being considerable business both for spot and future delivery. The commission business in country produce was fairly active. Peaches were in light supply and 25c higher; other fresh fruits were abundant at former values. Butter, cheese and eggs were steady; potatoes continue depressed in price, and timothy seed was slightly easier though quotably unchanged. Provisions were generally active with a slight advance in bacon, hams, and mess pork. There was a fair jobbing business in groceries with prices steady; sugars were firm and some houses quoted them ⅛c advanced. Dry goods were moving with moderate freedom at steady prices. Wool was dull and the market seemed to lack buoyancy, with however a slight movement of fine fleeces at former rates. There was a steady and satisfactory trade in hides and leather, and while transactions are sluggish, this line of business seems established on a healthy basis. The demand for lime and cement shows increased activity, which causes a hardening in prices, though no quotable change. The petroleum market was rather more quiet, and a reaction in crude took place, carrying values down about 7½c, while refined was nominally higher. The glass trade continues dull and limited without quotable change in values; the market in this line has not been so quiet at this time of the year, for many years, as at present. Iron goods and broom corn, wooden ware, salt, lumber and general merchandise continued to experience a steady trade without important features to note.

The New York *Bulletin* gives the following statistics of the consumption of coffee in this country since 1854, (the last five years' figures relate to Brazil coffee exclusively):

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1854	80,125	1865	57,191
1855	93,919	1866	71,390
1856	97,423	1867	90,807
1857	77,038	1868 (Est.)	100,000
1858	112,167	1869 (Est.)	100,000
1859	99,380	1870	108,502
1860	79,068	1871	97,345
1861	85,502	1872	90,230
1862	39,728	1873	92,143
1863	43,344	1874	103,761
1864	48,260		

"In addition to the above, California consumes nearly 4,500 tons annually; the quantity taken in 1869 being 3,000 tons, and in 1867, 4,000 tons. The large consumption of 1868—112,167 tons—is a singular feature of these statistics. The consumption of all kinds now, however, is probably nearly or fully equal to that. The decided falling off during the first four years of the last decade is due to the war.

"Notwithstanding the vicissitudes through which the trade has passed, it is now on a very firm footing, and the consumption is steadily increasing—especially in this country, where it is about one-fourth of that of the entire world. Europe is also taking a large quantity each year."

A recent circular of a New Orleans firm says, with reference to the trade prospects of that city: "The new commercial year begins today, and the future promises more than ever before, since the war. The Southern States generally have large crops of cotton, sugar, rice, grain, hay, potatoes, etc., and the usual Southern demand experienced by the West for provisions and breadstuffs, it is estimated, will decrease, the coming season, fully thirty thirty per cent. for provisions and fifty per cent. for breadstuffs, but will be fully made up by the foreign demand if prices are reasonable. Many Southern States have large numbers of hogs, poor now, in the woods, which soon will be fattened with the large crops of corn already made. With the surplus of grain, particularly of wheat and oats, the South finds herself an exporter of these articles, and the creator of another revolution, but this time one in agricultural business, generally upon a more solid basis. The Western crops are reported large also, which will make good crops of hogs and a surplus fully adequate to the wants of the foreign markets.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	173	Apples, bbls	83
Cheese, bxs	192	Corn, bus	1,200
Wheat, bus	23,157	Oats, bus	2,939
Butter, pkgs	21	Bacon, tcs	15
Potatoes, bus	10	Hay, bales	122

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	4,701	3,129	7,880
Apples, bbls	115	551	666
Cheese, bxs	882	1,158	2,040
Corn, bus	4,400	10,850	15,250
Wheat, bus	8,147	15,420	23,567
Barley, bus	2,434	1,265	3,699
Rye, bus	1,653	2,041	3,694
Oats, bus	56,703	24,330	81,173
Butter, pkgs	343	190	373
Bacon, tcs	10,795	3,546	14,441
Bacon, pcs	802	90	892
Potatoes, bus	3,962	769	4,731
Hay, bales	998	1,161	2,159

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The receipts of grain during the past week have been somewhat decreased, the aggregate for the week ending to-day being 54,676 bushels, the decrease being in oats, while corn and wheat show increased arrivals. The market is fairly active, and the prospects of the trade are satisfactory. A meeting of the Board of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator will be held to-day, to pass upon the proposition for reduced rates for elevating, storage and transfer of grain. It is thought that the action will be favorable, and that the revision of the rates will result in an increased volume of business in grain. The market to-day was steady. Wheat was slightly easier under the influence of increased receipts. We note sales of 2 cars red winter, classed as old, at $1 53; 1 car old red winter $1 55; ⅛ car do do at 53; ½ car new do, inferior, $1 35. The receipts for the week ending to-day were 15,420 bushels against 8,147 bushels last week. We quote old wheat at $1 60@1 63 per bushel for white; $1 56@1 58 for amber; $1 50@1 53 for winter. New wheat is difficult to sell on account of the damaged character of some of the offerings. We quote new red winter at $1 42@1 45; rejected $1 35@1 40; damaged is unsaleable, having no grade. September is the month in which the volume of business was very far above the average. Prospects continue to be good for the purely mercantile interests, as it becomes daily more evident that the agricultural interests will take large amounts of goods during the fall and winter. The prospects for the corn crop improve daily, and a few days more of the present weather will ensure a large yield of that grain in the finest condition. The impression is quite strong that stocks of other agricultural products in the producers' hands are large, and that consequently the movement of these supplies, and the resultant increase of merchandising, will ensure active trade and moderate prosperity. How long it will take these causes to work out their result is as yet an open question, but it is thought that they are beginning to be felt in wholesale circles already. It will of course take some time for these beneficial influences to permeate all the industrial interests which have been so much prostrated since 1873, and it may be many months until the demand for the manufactures, in which the interests of this city are so generally centered, is sufficient to infuse prosperity and life into these circles. But the belief that such influences are at work, is daily gaining strength and adding confidence to all departments of trade. Corn continued weak and lower, all the sales being at 50c per bushel, closing prices being 50@50½c for high-mixed; 74@75c for low-mixed. Ear was barely steady at 80@85c for prime to choice new put through; 77@78c for mixed. *Oats* continued to show a firmer feeling, although quotations are unchanged. The receipts have decreased, being but 24,230 bushels for the week, against 26,703 bushels the preceding week. The difference in quality between Western, and Ohio and Pennsylvania oats causes a range of prices between the two of fully 2c per bushel. We noted business including 1 car Pennsylvania oats at 35c; 1 car do on track at private terms; 1 do 42c; 2 cars Western white, in elevator, 42c. We quote prime Western white at 44@45c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania at 40@43c; mixed 40@42c. *Rye* was steady with receipts of 2,041 bushels; we noted sales of 3 cars in elevator at 56c; we quote at 90@95c per bushel for prime. Barley was quiet, with receipts of 2,965 bushels; quotations at $1 10@1 20 per bushel for new fall. No jobbing prices of grain were made at above quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues very much depressed and the demand is slack. Receipts, however, have been moderate, the receipts for the week being 3,129 barrels, or about one-third the average receipts. Flour made from old wheat has become undesirable property and is in strong demand at low prices, while new wheat flour is pushed for sale, and only a very light mixture can find buyers at shaded prices. We quote the following prices of the local jobbing rates as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25 @ 8 50; No. 1 amber do $7 25@7 50; No. 1 red winter do $6 @6 50 per barrel; choice family $5 50@6 00 per barrel; choice red to $5 25; white do $5 50@6 00; choice family $5 50@6 00; choice to $6 25; white do $6 50@7 00; choice family $6 50@7 00; choice to $7 25; white do $7 50@8 00; choice family $7 50@8 00; choice to

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 8, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.128	56	87	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.022	87	38	S. W.	Fresh.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.077	71	62	....	Calm.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.076 Highest thermom....87
Mean thermometer...71 Lowest thermom....53

Pittsburgh Female College.

Fall term commences September 8th.

Irwin & Hoting

are selling timothy hay from store at $20 per ton.

Dealers in School Books

and school supplies will find everything they want at our store. S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.

The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

Iron City College,

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now in session. Students received at any time. For circulars call or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

The Exposition.

The attention of merchants of the two cities and elsewhere is directed to the advertisement in another column announcing the offer of stands for the sale of goods in the Exposition. Only a limited number of places have been set apart for this purpose and immediate application will be necessary.

Two Days at the Ocean.

To-day Mr. W. C. Smythe, who so successfully managed the Put-in-bay excursion, leaves for Long Branch to perfect arrangements for a cheap trip to that noted ocean resort for our people. Judging from his success in his first venture "Excursion No. 2" cannot prove otherwise. Look out for particulars.

Missionary Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, in the Fourth avenue Baptist church. It will also be continued in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Ashmore and wife, returned missionaries from China, will be present and make addresses. All friends of missions are cordially invited.

Alleged Horse Stealing.

Constable N. Trautman, upon a warrant issued by Alderman Moul, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, arrested John Wengler and John Schute, yesterday, on a charge of horse stealing. The information in this case was made by Charles Jackson, who alleges that the accused stole his horse from a pasture lot on Spring Garden avenue, Monday night. Both gave bail for a hearing.

The License Fees.

A special meeting of the Prison Board was held yesterday, to talk over the return of license fees to the State Treasury. The discussion, however, resulted in the conclusion that the demand of the State Treasurer should be obeyed. Col. Kilgore was advised by his counsel, Maj. Brown, to pay over the money was paid over later in the day, under protest. The question will probably be carried into the Courts.

Church Dedication at Bellevue.

The Bellevue M. E. Church will be dedicated with appropriate services, on Sabbath next, commencing at half-past ten o'clock A. M., with a sermon by Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College. At three o'clock in the afternoon, Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D., pastor of Christ Church, will preach, and at half-past seven in the evening, Rev. C. W. Smith, of Canton, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit. Rev. S. T. Mitchell, pastor of the congregation, extends a cordial invitation to all who can attend.

Stock Dealer Robbed.

Brownfield Gilmore visited the Central Stock Yards, last week, and disposed of a lot of cattle through J. F. Sadler & Co., commission merchants. After receiving the amount due him in drafts and $225 in cash, he left on the Panhandle railroad for his home in St. Louis. On reaching Richmond, Indiana, he had his pocket picked of a wallet containing $225, at the Union Depot. He detected the thief, and, grabbing him, cried for the police, but before they answered the call the thief had knocked him over, run under a moving train and made his escape to the freight yards, where, among the cars and under the cover of darkness, he easily evaded his pursuers.

The United Presbyterian's Response.

We have alluded to the ill-tempered attack made upon the *United Presbyterian*, by an over-zealous brother of the Prohibition party, at the Alliance last Monday. The editor, who was so severely criticised by the mover of the denunciatory resolutions, thinks he understands how to conduct his own paper, and intimates pretty broadly that his critic is a "blatherskite." After wishing success to the cause, and expressing doubt as to the Prohibition party making a very good showing this fall, the *United Presbyterian* adds:

"And then, as in all such movements, there are some men who would like to be considered leaders but in who need guidance. If the party expects to make any good impression in this community it should get rid of some of the blatherskites now attached to it."

Church Dedication at McKeesport

On Sunday next, St. Peter's Catholic church, McKeesport, Rev. J. Nolan, pastor, will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The building stands near the center of the town, is a brick structure with stone facings, sixty by one hundred and twenty-five feet, with a spire one hundred and seventy-five feet high. All the windows are of stained glass, and the finish is substantial and imposing throughout. Bishop Domenec will preside on the occasion. The Bishop of Buffalo, Dr. Ryan, will deliver a sermon in the forenoon, and in the evening Bishop Domenec will preach. Special trains will leave the Connellsville depot at nine A. M., stopping at intermediate points, and returning four P. M. A dinner will be served to visitors and invited guests.

Another Haul of Jurymen.

The following named persons were drawn yesterday to serve in the Common Pleas Nos. 1 and 2 for two weeks from the first Monday of October;

Robert Scott, laborer; Wm. S. Miller, farmer; Capt. A. Large, farmer; Wm. Beck, gent; Dennis Keller, liquor dealer; Thomas Lemon, furniture manufacturer; W. C. Nailor; Pat. Kirk, gent; D. C. Huffman, physician, Fred. Seibeck carpet dealer; Henry Flackner, manager; J. A. Douglass, confectioner; John McCaugh, saloon keeper; Thomas Carroll, store keeper; John Hart; miller; Charles White, tinner; Henry Landgraff, brickmayer; Terrence Campbell, glass merchant; J. Buckley, gent; James Boyd, gent; George Fox, gent; J. A. Hart, inn keeper; George Campbell, laborer; G. H. Braun, Councilman; A. Trautmiller, saloon keeper; Frank Wadlon, merchant; August Volner, grocer; Jonathan McLuper, saloon keeper; T. S. Maple, real estate agent; C. J. Anderson, manufacturer; Wm. Lees, painter; Valentine Baker, tanner; John A. Phillips, clerk; Roger Dougherty, laborer; L. C. Wynkoop, lumber merchant; George Blumenshine, cigar dealer; Wm. Colwell, farmer; W. W. Reeves, plasterer; Byron Stevenson, farmer; J. S. Power, ——, Patton township; James Gaffney, carter; Arthur Kirk, merchant; John Grant, hotel keeper; Thomas S. Nelson, blacksmith; R. B. Crawford, moulder; John Kessler, saloon keeper. John Catas, ——; Thomas Davis, boiler; Andrew McRoberts, engineer; Daniel Cravatt, carpenter; C. C. Hussey, manufacturer; Samuel Scott, farmer; Jacob Assing, stone mason; Frederick Hieber, wagonmaker; John Gilfillen, farmer; J. A. Cochran, carpenter, John Painter, gent; Andrew Cumming, constable, Matthew Campbell, moulder; John Armstrong, gent.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.

Academy of Music.

A good house witnessed the last performance of "Robert of Woodleigh" last evening at the Academy of Music. To-night "Enoch Arden" and "The Little Rebel" will be given, and with Mr. Stevens and Miss Carlotta in the leading *roles* we shall look for a fine representation of that pathetic drama, and shall expect a full house to witness it.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Another good house greeted the brilliant variety stars at this place last evening. Mr. Barney McNulty appeared as *Pat O'Brian* in a very amusing farce entitled "Ambition," and was well supported by Oscar Willis and others. Barney is one of the best dialect comedians in the country and always plays to full houses. Murphy and Mack, always immense, appeared in a new act last evening which elicited rounds of applause. In the burnt cork line Joe Lang is a whole show, and in fact the performers at the Variety Theater this week, thanks to Manager Aims, are all first-class. Grand matinee Saturday afternoon.

DR. J. A. HUNTER

Pulmonary Specialist, Oculist and Aurist.

Dr. Hunter devotes special attention to all maladies of the head, throat and chest. Office No. 178 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Commissioners in Session —Interesting Reports—Protection for the Hill Districts.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held last evening. Present: Messrs. Hays, Jones, Larimer, McIlroy, Pitcairn, Pender, Torley and Wilson, President.

FIRES.

Acting Chief Engineer McIlroy reported a total of sixteen fires and alarms for the month of August, with an aggregate loss of $14,980. The principal fires were on August 4th, box 145, oil waste cleaning works of Smith & Bros., on Nineteenth street and Edwards alley. Loss $500.

August 9th, box 75, foundry of J. R. Young & Co., on the Allegheny Valley Railroad between Forty-second and Forty-third streets. Loss, $10,720

August 9th, box 67, at Rees, Graff & Wood's mills, corner Thirty-second and Penn avenue. Loss, $385.

August 16th, box 75, Speer's oil refinery, foot of Thirty-ninth street. Loss, $300.

The Secretary reported for the month of August:

Total expenditures.....$12,270 38
Previously expended in 1875.....62,185 29

Total since January 1, 1875.....$74,455 67

The monthly committee for August reported the suspension and fining of four members of the department for violation of rules. The reports were all received and filed and the latter was approved.

NO PHYSICIANS' FEES TO BE PAID.

Mr. Torley, from the committee appointed to consider the expediency of employing a physician by the year to attend members of the department disabled or taken sick while in service, reported that they did not deem it advisable and submitted a negative recommendation. They also recommended the passage of the following:

Resolved, That hereafter no claims of physicians for attendance upon employees of this department will be entertained by the Board.

The report was received and filed and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Torley, of a special committee, recommended that an additional horse be purchased immediately for each of the engine companies No. 2, 4 and 7, these companies being most frequently called out. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of making new rules for investigation of charges of misdemeanor by members of the department, reported recommending that a permanent committee be appointed, by whom all charges shall be investigated and disposed of. A series of rules were also recommended, providing that all charges of misconduct shall be made to the Chief Engineer, that complaints of citizens against firemen shall be made in writing, and that the men making charges shall attend the hearings to substantiate their charges. Meetings are to be held weekly by the committee to settle all difficulties. The rules were received and the recommendations adopted, and Messrs. Torley, Pitcairn and Jones appointed Permanent Committee.

PROTECTION FOR HILL DISTRICTS.

On motion of Mr. Pitcairn, the action at the last meeting instructing the Committee on protection for the South Side hill districts to select sites and purchase horses and apparatus for two hose companies and one hook and ladder company, was reconsidered, and the committee was instructed to select sites for two hose companies, which shall consist of three men, with one horse, for each company.

On motion of Mr. Hays the Chief Engineer was instructed to change such hose carriages as he may deem advisable to two horse hose carriages.

Mr. Torley reported the purchase of materials and manufacturing of a lot of bed clothing at a cost of $104 35, at a saving of $66 70. Received and filed and action approved.

A number of bills were approved and ordered to be paid.

After the transaction of business of no general interest the Commission adjourned.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

He Falls From a Pan Handle Freight Train While on the Bridge Over Monongahela, and is Precipitated a Distance of Seventy Feet—Coroner's Inquest.

About six o'clock yesterday morning the dead body of Harry R. Cook, a freight brakeman on the Pan Handle Railroad, was found under the railroad bridge which spans the Monongahela river. The body was lying near the water's edge, immediately below the northern end of the channel span, with the neck and skull broken. The body was taken to Williams' undertaking rooms, and last evening an inquest was held at the Coroner's office.

The only witnesses examined were Messrs. Shipley and Sweeney, conductor and brakeman of the train. Conductor Shipley testified that his train started out about five o'clock, at which time he saw the deceased on one of the cars. When about four miles from the city witness missed deceased and stopped the train; found the missing brakeman's hat on the caboose. It is customary for the men, soon after a train starts, to go to the caboose and change their clothing, and witness supposed the deceased was on his way to the caboose when the accident occurred. Mr. Sweeney saw deceased a few minutes before the train started; he went into the caboose and put his dinner bucket away; witness did not see him after that time. The jury found that the deceased was killed by accidentally falling from the train.

The height of the bridge from which Cook fell is over seventy feet. It is supposed that he was taking one of the cross cars, and that he was struck by one of the cross pieces in the channel span.

The deceased was about thirty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. He was a member of the police force under Mayor Blackmore's administration, and had been in the employ of the railroad company only a short time. His family reside on Old avenue.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Hiram Smith, bankrupt. Argument on the motion for an injunction by Mr. Carnahan for the same, after which an injunction was ordered to issue against the Exchange National Bank of Waynesburg, the People's Savings Bank, of Monongahela City, and Eleanor A. Shriver.

H. M. Hershberger, bankrupt, Pittsburgh, vs. A. T. McCarty, bankrupt, Lycoming county.

Mullin, Steen & Co., bankrupts. Petition of assignee, Samuel Dyer, to run the planing mill of the bankrupts filed, and order made granting the prayer of the petitioner and directing that the mill be operated for the ensuing nine months.

Thomas Scandrett and Barton Grubbs, partners as T. Scandrett & Co. Petition and order for a meeting of the creditors to be prepared for composition and settlement of all claims due by the debtors, on Tuesday, October 5th, the Register to preside at said meeting and make report to Court.

George J. Thomas, bankrupt. An order was made extending the time for the filing of exceptions to the Register's report liquidating certain liens.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of John Hazlett, deceased. Account of administrator filed. Decree made.

Estate of David Shaffer, deceased, and George Junker, deceased, widow's appraisements presented and approved *nisi*.

Mary Ingoldsby, minor, petition of Patrick Casserday, guardian, for leave to sell at private sale the real estate of his ward. Prayer granted. Sale to John Baldridge, Jr., confirmed.

Estate of Daniel Rich, deceased. Time for answering rule to show cause why review of account and report of Auditor should not be had. Extended.

Daniel Sweeney, minor. On petition presented, Rev. F. Shiedt was appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

Theresa McCrory *et al.* Petition presented and Richard McCrory appointed guardian.

Benair O. Pomeroy and Annie Pomeroy; petition of guardian presented for leave to mortgage real estate of his ward. Order made.

Mary Eva Hays, minor. Chas. L. McCandless appointed guardian, upon choice of minor. Bond filed and approved.

Maggie McCandless. Alex. Æ. McCandless appointed guardian, upon choice of minor. Bond filed and approved.

Lena Strothoff, now Tannery. Petition for discharge of R. H. Negley as guardian. Rule granted to show cause.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed in the case of W. F. Young, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of David Richards.

A similar order was made in Charles Stewart's case, who was indicted for simple assault and battery, on oath of John Wallace.

Thomas W. Clevenger pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of larceny of soap, preferred by Theodore Burbach.

John Green was acquitted of assault and battery charged by Jacob Stein, and convicted of a similar charge preferred by Mary Ann Green.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the cases of Calvin Mitchell, indicted for assault and battery and malicious mischief.

Edward Reece, who pleaded guilty to a larceny charge, was sentenced to the Workhouse for two months.

Eliza Schmidt was convicted of assault and battery, but recommended to the Court's mercy.

John Patton pleaded *nolo contendre* to a charge of larceny.

Joseph Ditzel was convicted of two charges of assault and battery.

John Doyle is on trial on a charge of assault and battery.

Death of a Minister.

Rev. G. D. Kinnear, one of the oldest members of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, died very suddenly, on Monday, and was buried from his home in Columbiana, Ohio, yesterday afternoon.

School Books

and school requisites of all kinds at S. A. Clarke & Co., 115 Wood street.

CAMP HARTRANFT.

Grand Review Yesterday—Five Thousand People Present—Street Parade in Latrobe, &c., &c.

A special dispatch to the COMMERCIAL last night, from Camp Hartranft, says:

Fully five thousand people were present at the grand review to-day, by Governor Hartranft, of the Eighth Division, N. G. P., General Gallagher's command. The Governor was accompanied by Generals Latta, Pearson, Brown, Reeder and White.

A number of signal officers who served in the late war were detailed, and one took a position on the Parker House, and others on the hill near the camp. The flags were waved, as by the old Signal Service, saying: "The Governor and staff have just started from the hotel. Ten o'clock A. M." On receipt of the message, a twelve-pound howitzer promptly fired fifteen guns. Capt. Kent's fine company deployed as a line of sentinels along the route from Latrobe to the camp, at present arms, making a cordon of sentinels.

The guests were escorted to camp by General Gallagher and staff and the Latrobe brass band.

Bunting and evergreens are seen everywhere. Arriving at camp the Governor was received by the Division under arms. "Hail to the Chief" was played, arms presented, colors drooping.

At headquarters there is an abundance of lemonade, ice and cigars. General Gallagher being a total abstinence man no liquors are allowed to be drank here.

The troops marched to the review ground and the review took place without a blunder. It was pronounced by the Governor very creditable. Fifty-seven officers in full uniform made up the line of review. They presented an elegant array, better than any other in the State in this respect. Going back to camp the Division was inspected in the woods. Arms and clothing were pronounced good. The Governor presented an elegant stand of regimental colors. Captain J. De V. Hazzard, of the Monongahela City Light Guards, receiving and escorting the beautiful flag with the usual ceremony. Dinner was provided for the military visitors by General Gallagher's staff in an unbowered mess tent. After dinner a street parade took place in Latrobe, the troops escorting the visitors to the train. The Governor and General Latta proceeded to Huntingdon to inspect General Beaver's Division. Generals Pearson, Brown and Colbill and staffs returned to Pittsburgh.

This evening an elegant velvet chair was presented by the General and staff to Col. John Oursler, of Latrobe, as the representation of the hospitality of the people. A ball was given in Schwalter's Hall this evening, which was well attended and an elegant affair. The weather is delightful.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Alderman Butler committed Joseph Spendler for a hearing on a charge of adultery. The information was made by David Abraham.

Alderman Shore committed Peter Anderson for court on a charge of assault and battery on oath of Mary Anderson.

Squire Conrad, of Mount Oliver, committed John and Peter Lillach for trial on a charge of attempting to commit arson. Hugo Schilling is the prosecutor.

Alderman Moul, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, sent George Vogel to jail last evening to answer at court a charge of threatening to kill his wife.

Alderman McKenna committed Ida McNabb for a hearing on a charge of assaulting and battering Catharine A. Lee.

Alderman Burke committed Geo. Stewart for a hearing to-day. He is charged with larceny on oath of F. H. White.

Alderman Gallagher committed James Davis, charged on oath of John G. Jones with larceny.

Peter Smith, against whom the charge of stealing a box of soap from a freight car at McKeesport is pending, and to answer which he was committed to jail by Alderman Black, was under bail, it appears, to answer a charge of riot. Yesterday his surety withdrew the bail bond and a bail piece was lodged with Warden Smith.

Alderman McMasters committed John Erutton to answer at court to a charge of *fornix et cet.*, on oath of Elizabeth Ballou.

Timothy Carroll appeared before Alderman Barker, of the South Side, yesterday, and charged patrolman George Speer, of the Thirty-fourth ward, and Thomas Buckley with disorderly conduct. It is alleged that Buckley came to complainant's house, and was ordered away. He subsequently returned with the officer, who threatened to arrest him for disorderly conduct. The defendants were held for a hearing.

Mayor Phillips committed Mary Davis to the Workhouse for sixty days and Catharine Barrett for thirty days. Vagrants.

Yesterday Mr. Williamson, of the firm of Campbell, Williamson & Dick, after a three months' absence in Europe, returned to discover that his residence on Pride street had been ransacked during his absence and a quantity of household goods stolen.

An inmate of the Beaver jail escaped Tuesday night by exchanging clothes with a visitor, and strange to relate, the visitor was allowed afterward to go too.

A certain party in the Tenth ward came to Alderman Moreland and made information against his wife, charging her with adultery. There was a warrant issued.

Philip Dorgan, a city driver, has been arrested, charged with being the party who raped the fourteen-year-old daughter of Michael Shelly, of Cambria county, last June a year ago.

Jacob Schaffer and Andrew Mulholland were yesterday sent to the Workhouse for sixty and Charles Huning for thirty days, by the Mayor.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock Lieutenant McChesney heard cries of "murder" on Penn avenue, near Twenty-third street. He hastened to the spot and succeeded in arresting two men, named Charles Hussing and W. Thompson. The latter stated that he was from Ludwig, Westmoreland county, and that Hussing tried to rob him. Hussing got a pass to Claremont, and will not molest strangers on the streets again during the next thirty days.

HUMANE SOCIETY MEETING.

Monthly Session Yesterday—Mr. Street on the Abuse of Cattle on the Cars and in the Pens.

The Humane Society held its monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. Superintendent Street reported verbally, and at considerable length, concerning cruelty to live stock on railroad cars and in cattle pens. Among the numerous cases which have come to his knowledge is the following, which he met with a few days ago at the slaughter-house of a well-known butcher: In a pen about twenty by thirty feet in size were crowded all the steers that could by any possibility be placed there, without facilities for water or food, and with neither of which were they furnished at the proper times and in quantities adequate to satisfy their hunger and quench their thirst. In addition to the cruel deprivation, and close, unhealthy and uncomfortable quarters they were obliged to submit to, they were also compelled to stand for hours exposed to and fed from the heat of the sun. It is very hard to punish this form of cruelty, because it is almost impossible to ascertain how often the butcher has watered and fed his cattle, unless that can be done an information will not hold. It is also said that the butchers have formed an organization, the object of which is to resist the lawful demands of the Humane Society, and to continue their method of feeding but once or twice a week. We except from the above strictures the leading butchers of the city, nearly all of whom are thoroughly in sympathy with the Society, and willing to give it their hearty and active co-operation. There will be a meeting of the Society this afternoon, before Alderman McMasters, in the case of a butcher who is charged with failing to feed his stock as frequently as the law requires.

Mr. Street has also recently corresponded and held conferences with some of the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad concerning the necessity of better treatment for the cattle that are brought by rail from the West. He was assured by the officers of the company that they believed the society to be putting forth all its efforts in the right direction, and that they would cheerfully comply with all reasonable demands provided an arrangement can be effected with the societies of Chicago, Cleveland, Rochester and Buffalo, by which the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Erie and other railroads can have the cattle shipped to there to the law, thus putting all the railroads on an equal footing. If Mr. Street should institute proceedings against the employees of the Pennsylvania Company and its shippers, it would have the effect, it is truthfully claimed, of increasing shipments over northern lines and therefore cause a proportionate decrease in the receipts of live stock at this point. If the Humane Societies in the cities above noted will actively co-operate with the Pittsburgh Society, and thereby place all the railroad companies on the same level, giving no one an advantage over the other, it will speedily have the effect of ameliorating the condition of cattle in transit. Mr. Street is now corresponding in the hope of accomplishing this end.

BASE BALL NOTES.

There was a game played at Braddock borough yesterday between the Union Club, of Mercer, and the Braddocks. The Braddocks won easily—25 to 7.

This afternoon at three o'clock the lawyers and doctors meet at Union Park. The Twelves are the following gentlemen: Disciples of Blackstone—Herriott, Byrnes, Young, Lade, Lightenhall, Lockhart, Stillwagon, Montooth, White, Harbison; Maxwell, McCord. Esculapians—Drs. Huselton, J. N. Dickson, J. W. Dickson, Kerr, Schantetty, Williams, Brinton, Campbell, McCandless, Voight, Evans, Davis.

A game of base ball was played yesterday afternoon at East Liberty, between a picked nine of the postoffice and the Mercantile club of Cannonsburg. Score: Mercantile club 17, Postoffice nine 6.

If nothing happens there will be a game on Friday at Torrens station between the Hoppens and the Haybarns of the stockyard.

On Saturday a return game will come off between the buyers and sellers of live stock on the East End base ball ground. There is fun ahead.

GOOD NEWS TO THE DEAF.

A New and Valauble Remedy Discovered for Deafness.

Those afflicted with this distressing complaint, which mars the lives of so many and deprives them of a large portion of the little happiness to be obtained in this brief existence, will be pleased to learn that a Pittsburgh physician has made a most remarkable and valuable discovery in its treatment.

Dr. J. A. Hunter, the well known Pulmonary Specialist and Aural Surgeon, of No. 178 Fourth avenue, after dissolving his professional association with his relative, Dr. J. J. Hunter, of New York city, some years since, located in this city, and has built up a practice and reputation for skill in his specialty second to none. Of his discovery let those speak who have experienced its happy results:

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 27, 1875.

Over two years ago I received a heavy blow upon the head, and afterward suffered with pain and other distressing sensations in the brain. I went to several doctors, but none of their prescriptions did me any good, and *about three months since I commenced to lose hearing on one side, and soon became very deaf in that ear.*

About two months since I went to Dr. J. A. Hunter. His treatment has produced a remarkable change in my head trouble at once. I have rapidly recovered my former good health and spirits; *my hearing is almost if not quite restored.*

BERNARD FLYNN,
Lieut. of Police,
Thirty-sixth ward Station House.

Elliott street, near Chestnut street, Thirty-sixth ward, S. S.

DEAFNESS OF TEN YEARS' STANDING CURED.

A CARD FROM HENRY FEURHAKE, ESQ.,

Of the Firm of Armor, Feurhake & Co., Lithographers, Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

I consulted Dr. J. A. Hunter, about three weeks since, for Catarrh and Deafness of over ten years' standing.

I have rapidly improved since he took charge of my case. My hearing has almost entirely returned in one ear and is daily improving in the other.

Dr. Hunter has succeeded in my case after many leading physicians of this city had failed to afford me the least relief. I am satisfied that he is a skillful physician, and deserves the confidence of invalids.

HENRY FEURHAKE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street,
Formerly St. Clair street.

GRAND EXCURSION!

The Great Coulter and Morris Boat Race

A special train will leave the West Penn Railroad Depot, Federal street, Allegheny City, on Saturday afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

For tickets or information apply to H. Vierheller, Manager of Excursions, Park Garden, 64 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, or T. W. Baker's cigar store, No. 72 Fifth avenue, and Jas. Weber's, corner Chestnut and South Canal street, Allegheny City.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Councils of Allegheny City meet this evening.

DURING the past four days, the sales of crude oil have aggregated 467,550 barrels.

MERCHANTS are leaving in considerable numbers for the East to make their fall purchases.

MANY of the Castle Shannon coal miners have gone to work at the reduced wages, two and a half cents.

THE *Monthly Elevator*, for September, has a portrait of Mr. Frederick Douglas, the colored orator.

THE Coroner yesterday lodged a commitment against Wm. Green, the murderer of Samuel Marshall.

MR. GRUBES, Steward-elect of the Allegheny House, will take charge of things up there October 1st.

ANDREW BURKE, Esq., one of the oldest members of the Pittsburgh bar, is lying quite ill from the infirmities of age.

AN ox team is employed in hauling lumber at the exposition building. The animals are slow but sure, and never "kick over the traces."

THE grass and shrubbery in the Allegheny parks are grey with dust. A little of the extra rain which fell in July would be acceptable now.

THE present low stage of water is taken advantage of to secure the usual harvest of paving stones from the bar opposite the Point, in the Allegheny river.

JOHN ROUTH, the veteran conductor on the Wall's accommodation train, is the "happy and harmonious" assemblage at Erie. He is not a delegate, but a looker on.

A COLORED LAD named Robinson employed at the Union Depot hotel as bell boy, accidentally shot himself through the hand yesterday, while handling a revolver belonging to one of the guests. The wound is not dangerous.

THE roof of a bake-oven on the premises of Deputy Mayor Hoerr, South Side, took fire yesterday morning, and raised quite an excitement among the neighbors. The fire department promptly quenched the flames with a few buckets of water.

A LAD named Blockinger, aged about fourteen, had one of his legs badly crushed yesterday by being run over by an empty coal car, at Keeling's works. The boy was taken to his home on Josephine street, where he is attended by Dr. W. F. Polloch. The physician thinks amputation will be necessary.

THE *College Journal* has entered upon its seventh volume, very much improved, and enlarged to sixteen pages. It is published monthly by the students of the Western University, and is edited by Messrs. J. J. Buchanan, F. H. Crawford, E. Z. Smith and W. R. Ernett. The terms are seventy-five cents a year.

MR. THOMAS O'BRIEN, No. 146 Wylie avenue, has disposed of his cigar and periodical store to Mr. James Thompson, who will continue the business at the old stand, and in addition to all the old patrons hopes to see many new faces. He is an attentive and obliging gentleman, and we heartily commend him to the patronage of the public.

MR. THOMAS W. VICK, brother of Mr. James Vick of the *Chronicle* composing room, died yesterday morning of disease of the heart. Mr. Vick was a skilful worker in marble, and designed and executed the monument erected in the memory of Captain Porter by the Niagara Fire Company, which is considered one of the finest pieces of workmanship in Allegheny cemetery.

CAPTAIN TYSON has issued a request that the G. A. R. veterans report at the Connellsville Railroad depot Saturday morning, to take the 8:30 train for Camp Dunbar. The cost of the round trip, including transportation will not exceed six dollars. Information and orders of transportation can be obtained of Captain Tyson, City Hall, Allegheny, and of Crosby Gray, Health officer, Municipal Hall.

THE citizens of Kittbuck township are clearing the road superstore in that district with a sharp stick. At a public meeting, called to consider the expenditures of road taxes, it was stated that within the last two years enough had been collected to expend $634 per mile on all the roads in the township, yet not fifty dollars worth of work had been done on any one mile. Resolutions were passed condemning the present management as illegal, and protesting against the report of the Board of Auditors. A committee was appointed to carry into the matter through the courts. The road expenditures in some other districts might be inquired into with profit.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, so that it can be coughed easily and freely expectorated, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and giving the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF TORPID LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy action of the liver without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and prepares it for easy discharge. The Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion and creates the purest and most good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines for sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. E. A. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Trhs

In Virginia, lately, very valuable iron ore deposits have been discovered, and, as usual, it is stated that the attention of Northern capitalists has been drawn to the subject, and that they are making large purchases of ore land, or organizing companies to do so. It is claimed that this ore is finer than that of Lake Superior or the Cornwall ore of Pennsylvania, and very pure. All this is encouraging, as it will be the setting up of blast furnaces and of forges and foundries throughout the Old Dominion. In that State there is plenty of coal and iron, and, if the prediction is carried out, it may be that Virginia will become an iron and steel producing State, and, giving up the free trade fancies which distinguished her visionary statesmen in times agone, become, instead, a strong advocate of a protective tariff, as stupid and absurd as Virginians formally asserted the pig-headed pig iron Pennsylvanians to be.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MISSISSIPPI LAWLESSNESS.

Further Accounts of the Political Disorders—Registration Stopped—Row in Yazoo County—Four Men Wounded.

MEMPHIS, September 8.—The following dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, tonight, is from a prominent Republican: There has been no threatened rising of negroes. The report of negroes marching upon Byram is false. The Sheriff fed one hundred and eighty refugees this morning. There are many others in town. Five negroes came in from beyond Richmond, who report being pursued by armed men and hounds. There is a much better feeling of security in the city, but the people from the country report armed bands still riding about. Work on the plantations is still suspended, the laborers not yet leaving the woods and swamps. There is a report of a disturbance in Yazoo county, near Satartia, where four men were wounded. A company of whites, organized in Vicksburg, chartered a boat and started for the scene; also a company from Yazoo City. Registration of voters has ceased in the county. The registers assert that they cannot perform their duties in safety.

VICKSBURG, September 8.—A *Herald* special from Yazoo City says there was a fight at Satartia last night, in which Dr. Maybin and Charles Rose, whites, were wounded. A company left Yazoo City on the steamer Tallahatchie for the scene of action. The negroes of Wolfe Lake have 300 stand of arms. Much excitement prevails.

JEFFERSON DAVIS AT DE SOTO.

His Speech Before the Agricultural Society of Jefferson County.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—Jefferson Davis delivered an address at the Agricultural Fair at De Soto, Mo., to-day, according to programme. There was a great crowd present from Jefferson and other counties, and quite a number of the most prominent citizens of all political sentiments. Mr. Davis was well received, but no notable demonstration was made on the occasion. He opened his speech by expressing much pleasure in meeting a people with which he was well acquainted many years ago, and felt rejoiced at its growth and prosperity. He came, he said, not to discuss those questions which vex the minds and disturb the harmony which should prevail among the people. If there are any who still entertain feelings of malice or cherish bitterness on account of the past, let us withdraw from such. He declared that whatever might be the machinations of politicians, whatever the views of policy and the designs of statecraft might desire to consummate in regard to the future, the great people of the Mississippi Valley are one and must remain one people in interest, in destiny, in social forms and in material progress. No man, no course of policy, no deep designs of ambitious men could ever discever them in all the future. They would surely stand together. The great river bound them by ties stronger than any that politics could ever invent, and from its source to the mouth the people who dwelt in the valley must be united. The rest of the speech was devoted to the agricultural resources of the country and their development. He was frequently applauded, and seemed to give satisfaction to all his hearers.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 8.—James Wood and wife and Captain John C. Jones, of New York, arrived here to-day. The party started out to visit points of interest, and as soon as they reached the river, at the entrance to Prospect Park, Capt. Jones suddenly said "Good bye," jumped into the rapids and went over the American falls only a few feet from Prospect Point, in sight of several hundred visitors. Wood was on his way to Kansas with his brother-in-law, Jones, who had been out of health for sometime. From the fact of the Captain's urging his friends to stop over there one day, it is supposed that the suicide was premeditated. He was formerly a seacaptain and for many years Surveyor of the Great Western Marine Insurance Company of New York.

Startling Testimony in the Westervelt Trial—The Prisoner Seen With Charlie Ross.

PHILADELPHIA, September 8.—The following testimony in the Westervelt trial produced a great sensation in the court room:

Lucretia S. Peers affirmed—I reside in Brooklyn, New York. I saw the prisoner on the 6th of July, 1874, in Brooklyn. I took an up-town horse car to go to the upper part of Brooklyn. Seated opposite me in the car was a man and a child. I recognize the prisoner, William Westervelt, as that man. The child was very fair, with dark eyes, light soft curly hair, about four years of age. The child had on a brown linen suit. Over the linen suit was drawn a blue cotton sack. He had no hat on. The man never spoke to the child but once, when the child cried and he turned to it and said "Hush, hush." The child seemed frightened at him and screamed, and the man said, "Go see mamma, go see mamma." The child stopped screaming then and Westervelt took crackers from his pocket and gave them to it. The child ate the crackers and was quiet. When we came to North Fourth street he left the car, carrying the child on his arm. North Fourth street is in that part of Brooklyn known as Williamsburg. [Photographs of Charlie Ross handed to witness.] These pictures bear a very strong resemblance to the child I saw with Westervelt on the 6th of July, and I consider them very good likenesses.

South Carolina Politician Killed.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 8.—Joe Crews was fatally shot this morning by an unknown party near Laurens Court House, S. C. Charles Bolin, who was riding in the hack with Crews, was seriously wounded. Crews has been prominently identified with politics in